SUMMARY per R.M.S. BARODA.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 11064 -VOL. LXVIII. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1873. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 2nd October, at her residence, Missenden Road, the wife of [illegible], of a son.

On the 21st October, at her residence, Bougainvillea, Burwood, Mrs. David Wilson, of a daughter.

On the 23rd October, at her residence, Prince-street, Sydney, Mrs. A. H. C. [illegible], of a daughter.

On the 29th October, at Rockley, Bondi, Mrs. William [illegible], of a son.

On the 28th October, at Myrtle Cottage, North Shore, Mrs. R. A. [illegible], of Homewood, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 22nd October, at St. Mark's Church, Rosedale, Gippsland, by the Rev. George Kelly, George Henry, youngest son of the late R. C. Lethbridge, Esq., of Werrington, Penrith, to Catherine Mary [illegible], third daughter of the late W. T. Taylor, Esq., of Terrible Vale, New England.

On the 22nd October, at St. Benedict's Church, by the Rev. Father Athy, Patrick L. O'Connor, eldest son of Mr. John [illegible], [illegible], county Limerick, to Margaret Tarsnane, second eldest daughter of Mr. Matthew Tarsnane, Clooneybreen, county Clare, Ireland.

On the 23rd October, by the Rev. Flores Gaillard Smith, Patrick [illegible] Gibson, Esq., of Caragabal, Bland, to Kate, third daughter of Andrew Cunningham, Esq., of Lanyon.

On the 1st November, at St. John's Church, Glebe, by the Rev. J. D. [illegible], James Markey, Surgeon L.R.C.P. Edinburgh, second son of the late P. Markey, Esq., [illegible], county [illegible], to Ellen [illegible], second daughter of the late [illegible] of Pyrmont.

DEATHS.

On the 19th August last, at the Champ de Mars, Port Louis, Mauritius, Clemence Amelia, second daughter of the late Assistant Commissary General Ackroyd, aged 31 years. *Requiescat in pace.*

On the 26th September, of inflammation of the lungs, James Owen, eldest son of Wm. Oliver, Berridale, Gegenarich, after 9 days' illness, aged 26 years, deeply regretted.

On the 1st October, at the residence of her husband, Mary Ann, the beloved wife of Wm. Oliver, Berridale Stores, after a 6 ys' illness, of bronchitis, aged 64 years, leaving a husband, one son, and three daughters to mourn their loss, with a large circle of friends.

On the 8th October, at Moor Hall, Worcestershire, England, Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Samuel Farmer and sister of William Farmer, Pitt-street, Sydney, and of Thomas and Joseph Farmer, Lake Salvator, Queensland.

On the 10th October, at her residence, Devonshire-street, Mrs. [illegible], in the [illegible] year of her age. *Requiescat in pace.*

On the 12th October, at his father's residence, Robert Oliver, second son of Wm. Oliver, Berridale Stores, of inflammation of the lungs, after fourteen days' illness, aged 24 years. Deeply regretted.

On the 27th October, at Villa [illegible], New England, Mary M'Leay Smith nee Jamieson, relict of James Galloway Smith, Esq., S.S.C., Edinburgh, and formerly Lieutenant in H. M. 43rd Regiment of Infantry, 2nd Battalion, aged 7[illegible].

On the 29th October, at Roma, Queensland, the Rev. Charles Francis, M.A.

On the 31st October, at his father's residence, 299, Sussex-street, Talbot William, the beloved son of F. H. Knowles, chemist, aged 2 months and 12 days.

On the 1st instant, at her residence, Jesmond-street, Surry Hills, Catherine, the beloved wife of George Morrison, aged [illegible] years.

On the 2nd instant, at her residence, 74, Elizabeth-street, Redfern, in the 72nd year of her age, Eliza, relict of the late Christopher Bentley, and beloved mother of Mrs. Adam Ross and Mrs. Frederick Wentworth King.

On the 2nd instant, at 267, Brougham-street, Roland Tracey Kane, aged 8 weeks.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.

The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
BARODA,
1874 tons, 400 horse-power,
J. C. Almond, commander,
WILL BE DISPATCHED FOR GALLE

with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on TUESDAY, the 4th November, 1873, at 11 a.m., touching at

MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 1 p.m. on the 1st, and specie and parcels until 10 a.m. on the 3rd.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES, apply to

HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 7th October, 1873.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO EUROPE, via SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

CALIFORNIAN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO.

Under contract with the New South Wales and New Zealand Governments for the conveyance of her Majesty's Mails.

The S. S. Ship MACGREGOR, 2500 tons, the first of the chartered vessels for the temporary service, will leave the port for SAN FRANCISCO (calling at KANDAVU and HONOLULU), on SATURDAY, the 20th December next, at 12 o'clock noon.

For freight and passage apply at the office, Grafton Wharf.

H. H. HALL, Managing Director.

TORRES STRAITS LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS TO AND FROM SINGAPORE AND SYDNEY.

As advice has been received of the departure from LONDON of the SUN FOO (first steamer to be placed on the above route), it is expected that her departure from SYDNEY, for QUEENSLAND, BATAVIA, and SINGAPORE, will take place about the third or fourth week in December, of which due notice will shortly be given.

The ports of call will be BRISBANE, GLADSTONE, BOWEN, CARDWELL, SOMERSET, SOURABAYA, BATAVIA, and SINGAPORE, to any of which passengers, &c., can be booked, and arrangements are being made for the issue of through tickets to CHINA and the EAST generally.

SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.,
Agents for Sydney.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.

To GRAFTON, via NEWCASTLE.—The swift and powerful paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, TO-MORROW NIGHT, TUESDAY, at 9, and every TUESDAY, at 9 p.m.

Leaving Grafton every SATURDAY, at 8 a.m., weather permitting.

To MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE and PORT MACQUARIE.—The BALLINA, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at 9.

To TAREE, MANNING RIVER, direct.—The DIAMANTINA, THIS EVENING, MONDAY, at 6.

Passengers to these districts are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation of this Company's boats.

WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHTS FROM SYDNEY TO MANNING RIVER.

From and after this date Freights will be as follows:—Dead weight, 16s.; measurement, 20s. per ton, for quantities of half a ton and over.

Special arrangements may be made with the undersigned for large parcels.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Sydney, November 1, 1873.

THE CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS, from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.

For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The NEW ENGLAND, on WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at 9 o'clock.

Cargo is now being received.

P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, &c.
THIS (MONDAY) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
On WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
Goods received for Miller's Forest, this day.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—Wentworth, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 4.30. FARES: Saloon, at current rates; steerage, £1 10s.

TO AUCKLAND.—Steamer early.

TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Collaroy, this morning, Monday, at 6; and Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Tuesday, at 11.

TO CLARENCE TOWN.—(For cargo)—Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Tuesday, at 11.

TO BRISBANE.—Lady Young, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—James Paterson, this afternoon, Monday, at 5.

TO ROCKHAMPTON, via MARYBOROUGH.—James Paterson, this afternoon, Monday, at 5.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via PORT DENISON.—Wonga Wonga, early.

CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

SHIPPERS are requested to complete their shipments to Melbourne and Queensland BEFORE 3 O'CLOCK on day of sailing.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

TONNAGE WANTED, to Load either in Sydney or Newcastle for HONGKONG.

SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG and KIAMA.—To-night, at 11.
MERIMBULA, EDEN, TATHRA.—To-morrow, 9.15 a.m.
SHOALHAVEN, &c. To-morrow, 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—Friday, 9.30 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, 14th instant.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS, FROM KING-ST. AT HALF THE RAILWAY RATES.

FOR PARRAMATTA—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
FOR HUNTER'S HILL—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5, 6.15, 11 p.m.
FROM PARRAMATTA—6.50, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
FROM HUNTER'S HILL—8.15, 10.15 a.m.; 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 6.15, 7.15 p.m., at lowest reduced rates.

TO ALLAY the anxiety regarding the S. S. ALEXANDRA being ashore, I beg to explain that she lies on a sandbank inside Port Phillip, running across the entrance of a channel therein, and that many vessels trading to that port have been on it, so that not the slightest fear can be entertained as to the safety of life or property.

FRED. H. TROUTON,
Manager.
A. S. N. Co., 1st November, 1873.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship
MACEDON,
THIS DAY, MONDAY, 3rd November,
at 12 noon,
and
YOU YANGS,
on FRIDAY, 7th November,
at 12 noon.
The SALOONS ARE AMIDSHIPS.
Freight at current rates.

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship
YOU YANGS,
THIS DAY, MONDAY, 3rd November,
at 6 o'clock p.m.
FARES:

Saloon	10s.
Steerage	5s.

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
EXCURSION FARES.

THE MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship MACEDON, THIS DAY, MONDAY, November 3rd, at noon.

The above steamer under ordinary circumstances will arrive in ample time to allow of visitors seeing the MELBOURNE CUP RACE.

FARE, SALOON RETURN, £5.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO MONTHS by any of the Company's steamers.

By leaving and returning by the MACEDON, the TRIP can be done in ELEVEN DAYS, allowing SIX DAYS in MELBOURNE.

WM. HOWARD SMITH,
Struth's Wharf.

REDUCED FARES TO QUEENSLAND.

The paddle steamer KEMBLA,
424 tons, 165-horse power,
H. Page, commander,
sails from the Grafton Wharf, on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 4 p.m., for
BRISBANE
and
MARYBOROUGH.

The KEMBLA is the most comfortable and the fastest boat on the coast. Her passages average 8 to 12 hours less time than any other steamer.

JOSEPH WARD and CO.,
237, George-street.

STEAM TO MANAKAU AND ALL THE SOUTHERN PORTS OF NEW ZEALAND.

The favourite steamship PHŒBE, 800 tons, Henry Worp, commander, will be dispatched from the GRAFTON WHARF, on or about THURSDAY, 6th instant, and the particular attention of PASSENGERS, SHIPPERS, and OTHERS is directed to the fact that it has been decided to keep THIS STEAMER regularly in the TRADE between SYDNEY and all the Ports in NEW ZEALAND via MANAKAU, leaving this once in every THREE WEEKS.

For rates of FREIGHT, PASSAGE, and ALL PARTICULARS apply to

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents,
Lloyd's-chambers.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.

Messrs. M'Meckan, Blackwood, and Co.'s line of steamers will be dispatched from MELBOURNE as follows:—
CLAUD HAMILTON, 5th November, via Hokitika.
TARARUA, 13th November, via ditto.
ALBION, via BLUFF, immediately on arrival of English mail, on or about 18th November.

Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.

For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 237, George-street.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, TUESDAY, 4th November, at 10 a.m. Saloon, £6 6s.; return (available four months), £10 10s.; steerage, £3 10s.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

WATSON'S BAY.—GOLDEN ROSE, SCREW STEAMER, leaves Circular Quay, 10.15, 2.15, 4.15, 6. Leaves Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30. Leaves Watson's Bay, 8.15, 11.15, 3.30, 5.

MANLY BEACH.—STEAMER, THIS DAY, from Queen's Wharf, weather permitting, 7.15, 10.15, 12, 2.15, 4.30, 6. Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30. Manly Beach, 8.15, 9.30, 12, 3.30, 5, 5.15.
Fare—Return tickets, 1s 6d; children, 1s.

THOMAS HESELTON.

FOR LONDON.—To follow the Border Chief.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship STRATHNAVER, Joseph Dewey, commander, is now ready to receive dead weight, and will have quick dispatch.

This fine ship has superior accommodation for saloon passengers.

For terms, &c., apply to Captain, on board; or to

DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.

The magnificent clipper ship
CARISBROOKE CASTLE,
John Freebody, commander,
has a considerable portion of her wool on board, and will have quick dispatch.

For rates apply to the Captain on board; or to

YOUNG and LARK.

Wool received at Flood's Stores.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.

FOR THE FEBRUARY SALES.

The clipper ship
DUKE OF SUTHERLAND
will be dispatched as above.

For freight, &c., apply to Captain LOUTTIT, on board at Circular Quay.

PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.; or
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

Wool received at Marsden's.

N.B.—The support of several of the largest wool shippers having been secured, the above vessel will be dispatched about the 13th instant, thus giving a good opportunity for the February sales.

FOR LONDON.

The new A1 clipper ship
AIREY FORCE,
1130 tons register,
Captain John Sprott.

This fine iron ship has a large quantity of wool and dead weight engaged, and will be dispatched in December.

For freight or passage apply to CAPTAIN SPROTT, on board, or to

SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

FOR FEBRUARY SALES.

The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship
CENTURION,
965 tons, T. Taylor, commander.

The following are the trips of this vessel from London to Sydney, viz.:—1870—75 days; 1871—79; 1871—77; 1872—79; 1873—83. Her homeward passages have been made via China and New York.

For freight apply to Captain TAYLOR; or to

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—The following first-class vessels, making an average passage of 80 days, will be dispatched on or about the following dates:—

	Tons.	Commander.	
CENTURION	965	Taylor	Nov.
ETHIOPIAN	838	Faulkner	Nov.
CHRISTIANA THOMPSON	1074	Murray	Dec.

To be followed by other first-class vessels.

The dietary arrangements are superior, and each vessel carries an experienced surgeon.

Apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., O'Connell-street.

FOR LONDON.—The magnificent iron clipper Ship BORDER CHIEF (100 A), 1011 tons, David Leslie, commander, having a quantity of her dead weight and wool engaged, will be dispatched early in December.

For terms of freight, &c., apply to the Captain, on board; or to

DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

WOOL received at Talbot's.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—FOR LONDON the A1 Aberdeen clipper ship
ETHIOPIAN,
838 tons register, H. Faulkner, commander, will have quick dispatch.

For freight, apply to Captain FAULKNER; or to

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR LONDON.

The SIR JOHN LAWRENCE,
is now receiving wool, and will have prompt dispatch.
Has superior accommodation for saloon passengers.
Apply on board to Captain FERNIE; or to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

Wool received at Flood's.

FOR LONDON.

To follow the SIR JOHN LAWRENCE.

The favourite regular trader
BEN LOMOND,
will be dispatched as above.
Has superior accommodation for saloon passengers.
Apply on board to Captain MOIR, or to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.

The undermentioned first-class passenger ships will be dispatched by the undersigned in the following order, during the ensuing season:—

	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
BENMORE	1460	Johnson	Nov.
SIR JOHN LAWRENCE	879	Fernie	Nov.
BEN LOMOND	986	Moir	Dec.

For plans of cabins, rates of passage, and all other information, apply to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The magnificent A1 Aberdeen clipper
ABERGELDIE,
1152 tons register, W. Robertson, commander, will have quick dispatch.

For freight, apply to Captain ROBERTSON, on board, at Circular Quay; or to

JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The following first-class ships will be dispatched by the undersigned, on or about the following dates:—

	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
ABERGELDIE	1152	Robertson	December.
JOHN DUTHIE	1031	Levie	January.
IRONSIDES	898	Vaux	February.
HARKAWAY	830	Smith	Ditto.

For freight, rates of passage, and other information, apply to

JOHN FRAZER and CO.

MESSRS. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS FROM MELBOURNE TO LONDON.

The clipper ship
AGAMEMNON,
1700 tons register,
R. Marsden, commander,
will sail on 7th November. Has superior accommodation for PASSENGERS in all CLASSES.

For all particulars apply to

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Agents,
Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.

The A1 clipper ship VERMONT,
1700 tons burthen,
John Richardson, Esq., commander.

This vessel will sail for the ABOVE PORT, from Newcastle, on the 7th instant.

HAS SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

For rates and all particulars apply to

GEORGE R. DIBBS and CO., Agents,
131, Pitt-street.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—The A1 clipper ship
FORWARD,
745 tons register,
Captain William Whyte.

This regular trader will be dispatched on the 20th November.

For light freight, cabin, or steerage passage, apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

ONLY VESSEL for SAN FRANCISCO.—The A1 barquentine AMELIA, Captain Fove, being under charter, will have immediate dispatch from NEWCASTLE, and has room for SALOON PASSENGERS ONLY, for which early application is necessary to

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents,
Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR RANGOON.—The A1 clipper barque
CERES, 650 tons,
W. Cooper commander, will be dispatched from NEWCASTLE about
WEDNESDAY, 5th November.

For light freight or passage apply to

JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR SHANGHAI.

For light freight and passengers only.

The splendid A1 clipper ship
LIBERATOR,
1000 tons, Captain Vandervord,
will be dispatched for the above port on or about the 7th November. Has splendid accommodation for passengers.

For rates of freight or passage, apply to

JOSEPH WARD and CO., 237, George-street.

FOR SHANGHAI direct.

For Passengers only.

The A1 clipper ship
MARY MILDRED,
Captain Edmund Smith,
will sail TO-MORROW, 4th November.

For rate of passage, apply to

SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.,
14, Macquarie-place.

PORT DARWIN GOLDFIELDS.

In consequence of the early setting in of the wet season, the steamer OMEO will not proceed to that destination.

JOSEPH WARD and CO.,
Agents for the Owners.

FOR LEVUKA, TAVIUNI, and WAIRIKI (FIJI).

The steamship
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
R. J. Skinner, master,
now fast loading at Market Wharf, will be dispatched on THURSDAY, 6th November.

Unrivalled passenger accommodation (bedding included).

For freight or passage apply to E. VICKERY,
116, Pitt-street.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS TO LEVUKA, FIJI ISLANDS.—The clipper barque METEOR, J. L. Clulow master, having the BULK of her CARGO engaged, will positively be dispatched on SATURDAY, November 8.

Cargo will be taken at Circular Quay till Friday next.

RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

FOR CLEVELAND BAY.—The regular trader BLANCHE, Captain Chambers, is now ready to receive cargo, and having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick dispatch.

For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents,
Lloyd's-chambers.

ONLY VESSEL for MARYBOROUGH direct.—The favourite trader COLONIST, W. Greenlees, master, now fast loading at Patent Slip Wharf, clears at Customs TO-MORROW, Tuesday.

Apply to Captain, on board; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

GIPSY, for TWOFOLD BAY, TATHRA, TUESDAY, November 4, Victoria Wharf.

MANNING RIVER.—WHITE CLOUD. Cargo received till Wednesday Evening, Commercial Wf.

FOR SHELLHARBOUR, DAIRYMAID, This Day, 4 p.m., Caledonian Wharf. S. NUTTER, Agent.

RICHMOND RIVER, Coraki, Lismore.—Princess Louise. Apply on board, Roddam's Wharf.

SHIP MARY MILDRED, from Hongkong.—All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered, in duplicate, to the undersigned by noon THIS DAY, or they will not be recognised.

SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

CHARTERS.—Tonnage wanted for JAVA, SINGAPORE, AMBOINA, TERNATE, PADANG, BOMBAY, BUSSORAH, and HONKONG. Also, to load at JAVA for EUROPE and the UNITED STATES.

ELDRED and SPENCE.

TONNAGE wanted for San Francisco immediately.

LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

FREIGHT TO LEVUKA, FIJI.

TENDERS will be received till noon on TUESDAY, the 4th November, for the Conveyance to FIJI of 300 TONS of COAL and about 80 TONS PROVISIONS.

The vessel to leave Sydney on the 20th November; to be sailed under Admiralty Regulations—a copy of which and any further information can be obtained at this Office.

Naval Depot, 1st November, 1873.

CHARTER.—Wanted, a SHIP, for SHANGHAI, to load in Sydney. JOSEPH WARD and CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—Wanted, to CHARTER a Vessel at once.

LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

TONNAGE WANTED.

To load either in Sydney or Newcastle, for
SINGAPORE.

PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

TONNAGE.

The undersigned are open to charter vessels for the conveyance of coal from Newcastle or Sydney to

SAN FRANCISCO
HONOLULU
BATAVIA
SINGAPORE
MANILA
HONGKONG
SHANGHAI
MADRAS
CALCUTTA
BOMBAY
MAURITIUS.

GEO. A. LLOYD and CO.,
362, George-street.

TONNAGE wanted from SYDNEY or NEWCASTLE for

SHANGHAI HONGKONG
MAURITIUS JAVA

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

TONNAGE wanted from SYDNEY or NEWCASTLE for

NEGAPATAM
COCONADA
GALLE
COLOMBO.

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The clipper barque DILBHUR, A1, 20 years, 1220 tons register.

PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

FOR SALE

BARQUE, 450 tons, suitable for foreign trade
BRIG, 250 ditto, ditto intercolonial trade
SCHOONER, 180 ditto, ditto ditto ditto
SCHOONER, 90 ditto, ditto ditto ditto.

All these vessels are well found, and are in good order.

For all particulars apply to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR SALE, two YACHTS, a second and third-class, with sails, ballast, and gear, complete.

Apply to

R. P. JOHNSTON,
Johnston's Bay,
Annandale.

STEAMER or LAUNCH, hold 60 persons, wanted for 1½ hour, morning and evening, 10th. Picnic, HERALD.

TENDERS wanted, for RIGGING Ship Airey Force. All particulars can be obtained at the Offices of SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.,
14, Macquarie-place.
Sydney, 1st November, 1873.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

MACQUARIE'S PATENT SLIP, NEWCASTLE, N. S. W.

Ships of the largest class taken up for repair, redusting, survey, &c.

Iron ships cleaned, shipwrights' and smiths' work performed, spars and all other ships' materials in stock.

Experienced diver with diving apparatus on hand.

D. MACQUARIE, Proprietor.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—The DELEGATES of the Eight-hour Conference in the Iron Trade will meet at the Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street, on MONDAY, November 3rd, at half-past 7 o'clock sharp. Business important. Full meeting expected.

W. MILLER, Secretary.

OPERATIVE SAILMAKERS.—Monthly Meeting, To-night, at 8 sharp. T. DAVIDSON, President.

ST. LEONARDS SCHOOL OF ARTS.—A Public MEETING of the Inhabitants of the district of St. Leonards will be held at the School of Arts, THIS DAY, November 3, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of adopting Petitions to Parliament: 1. Against Legalising the Sale of Liquors on Railways. 2. To close Public-houses on Sundays, with police supervision.

W. G. WILLINGTON, Secretary.

NO. 1 GRAND DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—Adjourned ANNUAL SESSION, Temperance Hall, THIS (Monday) EVENING, 7.30 p.m. sharp.

Business of importance for consideration.

E. J. SALIER, Grand Scribe.

LOYAL UNITED BROTHER'S LODGE G. U. O. of O. F.—The MEETING of above lodge will be held on TUESDAY, 11th instant, instead of Monday, 10th. By order of the Noble Grand. C. JOYNER, Secretary.

59 L. O. L.—Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7, Harris-street, Pyrmont. Address by the W.M.

L. M., Secretary.

A PRELIMINARY MEETING of Citizens favourable to the encouragement of Colonial Industries is invited at the Masonic Hall, at 8 o'clock, THIS (Monday) EVENING, the 3rd instant, to discuss the tariff now before Parliament, and make arrangements for holding a public meeting.

ROBERT STEWART
B. MOUNTCASTLE
BENJAMIN RHODES
P. R. HOLDSWORTH
JAMES COLEMAN.

MASONIC.—Lodge of Australia 390, E. C.—Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 7 prompt.

MASONIC.—MASTERS and WARDENS of Lodges under the S. C. and I. C. are requested to attend a MEETING, at the Hall, on MONDAY, 3rd instant, at 8 p.m. Business of importance.

NO. 70 HOBAH.—Usual Monthly Meeting, Chapel, Myrtle-st., TO-NIGHT, 8 sharp. W. C. Burne.

PROPOSED SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

A Public MEETING will be held at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, next TUESDAY EVENING, November 4, at 8 o'clock, to consider the expediency of forming the above. Every one should attend.

UNION CLUB.—NOTICE.—A Balloting MEETING will be held on TUESDAY, the 4th instant, from 1 to 2 p.m.

By order.
F. H. WILSON, Secretary.

MASONIC.—Lodge 260, I. C., THIS EVENING, 7 sharp. A. SMITH, Hon. Secretary.

COACHMAKERS' SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Adjourned Special MEETING will be held THIS EVENING, at 7.30. Special and general business. H. W. SWAN, Secretary.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY, No. 1.—A Special General MEETING of the Members will be held at the Society's Rooms THIS EVENING, November 3rd, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Trustee and Treasurer.

A Sale of the Right to an Advance of £300 will take place same evening.

WILLIAM J. CLARKE, Secretary.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

CALEDONIAN AMALGAMATED GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The adjourned General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 171, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, November 3, 1873, at 12.30 o'clock.

By order of the Board.
HARDIE and GORMAN,
Managers.

ALMA COPPER MINING COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, 227, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 4th November, at 12 o'clock, to confirm a Resolution passed at a meeting at the 7th ultimo, for Winding-up the affairs of the Company. By order of the Board.

J. I. C. RENKEN, Manager.

THE UNION GOLD COMPANY (Limited), MERRENDEE.

A General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Spring-street, on TUESDAY next, the 4th November, at 12 o'clock. Business: To receive report of the Committee.

A full attendance is requested.

W. H. DELOITTE,
Legal Manager.
Sydney, October 31, 1873.

THE OLD ENGLAND GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE.—The Half-yearly GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, 168, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th November, at 4 o'clock p.m.

BUSINESS: To receive the Report of the Directors and Balance-sheet; to elect a Director in place of one retiring by lot, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board.
ALFRED CHANDLER,
Official Manager.
Sydney, 1st November, 1873.

GREAT WESTERN GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Adjourned Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company, will be held at the offices of the Company, 6, Spring-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of November instant, at noon.

By order of the Board.
GILCHRIST and WESTON,
for the Manager.

POTOSI SILVER MINING COMPANY (Limited).

An Extraordinary General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Head Office, 3, Belmore-chambers, 247, George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 7th November, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider the advisability of winding up the Company and appointing a liquidator.

By order of the Board.
R. HALL, Secretary.

UNCLE TOM GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—A Special General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Exchange, on THURSDAY, 6th November, at 4 o'clock p.m. Business: General.

B. DE LISSA, Manager.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ALL KINDS of Monumental Stonework and Iron Railing complete. J. CHESTER, Bridge-street.

A CARD.—French Gloves, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot.—S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

A. COX, Silk and Woollen Dyer, Scourer, and Hot-presser, 55, William-street, Woolloomooloo, and 93, Parramatta-street. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and properly pressed. Mourning dyed on the shortest notice.

A. FLACK, Die Sinker and Seal Engraver to the various Government Offices. Official seals, bankers and merchants' endorsing stamps, headings for newspapers, &c. York and Barrack streets, Sydney.

CITY CARPET GROUNDS.—Carpets beat and relaid. J. DYER, Upholsterer, Rushcutter Bay Bridge.

COUNTRY BOOT BUYERS.—B. COCKS, Manufacturer and Importer of Boots, Haymarket.

C. G. F. BLIX, Marine Surveyor and Shipbroker, 143, Pitt-street.

DRAWINGS, Tracings, Specifications, &c. EDWARD HUGHES, 11, Regent-street.

EAR and EYE DISEASES.—Dr. STREHZ, 146, Castlereagh-st. Consultations—9 to 12 and 3 to 4.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. EMANUEL and SONS, Dentists (diploma 1836), 178, Pitt-st., op. Punch's.

G. E. CRANE and SON, Importers of and Dealers in all kinds of Building Materials, New Pitt-street.

H. BROWNJOHN, House, Estate, Commission Agent, and Loan Office. Loans from £5 to £5000. 175, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

J. S. GILMORE, Architect. Office, 251, George-street.

JOHN A. MATHEWS, Agent, Office and Stores, 41, New Pitt-street.

MR BURNE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 33, Regent-street, Botany Road.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—THE EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, 1870 and 1873, was awarded to Mr. Spencer for Artificial Teeth. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

PROFESSOR HAMILTON'S Analyses of Character, daily, from 10 till 10. 212, Pitt-street.

ROBISON, BROTHERS, Lead-pipe Manufacturers, Melbourne, are giving £21 per ton for Old Lead.

STEAM TURNING in all branches. MILGROVE and SON, 550, George-street, op. new Town Hall.

SYDNEY CARPET-BEATING GROUNDS, Rushcutter Bay. CHARLES ARTLETT, Upholsterer.

COCKERTON'S Photo. Gallery (formerly American Co.), over Mr. Sandon's, stationer, 324, George-st.

LECTURES.

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.

LECTURE.

A LECTURE upon ELOCUTION, with illustrations, will be delivered THIS (Monday) EVENING, 3rd November, at half-past 8 o'clock, by Mr. JOHN CONNERY, author of "The New Speaker," &c.

Admission, free.

JOHN ROGERS, Secretary.

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.

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A LECTURE upon ELOCUTION, with illustrations, will be delivered THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, 3rd November, at half-past 8 o'clock, by Mr. JOHN CONNERY, author of "The New Speaker," &c.

ADMISSION FREE.

The Lecture will be illustrated by Recitations by the Lecturer and Mr. H. DRIVER, who has kindly offered his services on this occasion.

Mr. CONNERY will be ready to receive Pupils at the conclusion of the Lecture, to form a Class in Elocution, on moderate terms.

PROFESSOR HAMILTON'S Illustrative Lecture This Evening, 8 o'clock. Admission, 1s. 212, Pitt-st.

TENDERS.

BOROUGH OF BALMAIN.

Fresh TENDERS will again be received until TUESDAY next, the 4th November, 1873, for forming, ballasting, and blinding Stewart and Pashley streets, from Mullens to Palmer streets.

Plan and specification may be seen at the Council Chambers.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Mayor.
JAS. ROBY,
Council Clerk and Surveyor.
Council Chambers, 29th October, 1873.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS required for the Erection of an eleven-roomed HOUSE, in Upper Castlereagh-street, Strawberry Hill. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of AMBROSE THORNLEY, Jun., Architect, Catherine-street, Glebe.

TENDERS required for CHEMIST for the Star of Bethel Division, No. 67, Daughters of Temperance. Address JESSIE M'GILL, Edward-street, Balmain, E. S.

TENDERS required, up to 6th, for the carpenters' and joiners' work of a COTTAGE, to be built near Burwood.

J. P. WALKER, Glebe Road.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF J. J. BROWN and CO., Parramatta.

For SALE, by tender, the STOCK-IN-TRADE, Fixtures, Horses, Carts, &c., as per stock list, to be seen at Messrs. A. M'Arthur and Co.'s, Sydney, and on the premises. Also, the book debts in the estate. Tenders will be received for the whole, or for the stock and debts separately, to be opened on FRIDAY, 7th November, 1873.

A. H. C. MACAFEE, R. J. FLEETWOOD, } Trustees.

CALLS ON SHARES.

YOUNG AUSTRALIAN G. M. CO. (Limited).—At a Special General Meeting of Shareholders, held on 28th ultimo, it was resolved that a CALL of 1d per share be made payable on Monday, 3rd November, "as per circular." By order. HENRY C. MOIR, Manager.

DR. MARKEY will be absent from town for a few days. Dr. CLUNE, of Hyde Park, will attend to his patients until his return.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF THIS should meet the eye of Mr. ALLEN, of London, England, who married Miss Barnett, THOMAS GUFFICK, Furnace Manager of the Fitzroy Iron Works, late of Staffordshire, England, would like to hear from him.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause wherein JOHN WILLIAM THOMAS DOBSON ARROWSMITH is Plaintiff, and THOMAS ARROWSMITH and others are Defendants, ALL PERSONS claiming to be the Next of Kin of JOHN ARROWSMITH, late of 35, Hereford-square, Brompton, in the county of Middlesex, England, Gentleman, living at the time of his death (which took place on or about the 2nd day of May, 1873), or to be the legal personal representative or personal representatives of any of such next of kin who may have since died, is or are, by their solicitors, on or before the 12th day of January, 1874, to come in and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir James Bacon, No. 11, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, England, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. MONDAY, the 19th day of January, 1874, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 23rd day of June, 1873.

EDWARD BLOXAM,
Chief Clerk.

PATRICK ERWIN, who died in this colony some years ago, unmarried. Any information respecting the abovenamed person will be thankfully received by Mr. E. WILDMAN, HERALD Office, Sydney.

A LETTER in the Post Office, Sydney, for C. S., from H. B.

MRS. JANE WILKINSON.—A Friend wishes your address. K. B., HERALD Office.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

2 CO.—NO DRILL TO-NIGHT; BATTALION PARADE, on WEDNESDAY next, Darlinghurst, 7.30 p.m., in white patrol jackets and puggarees.

C. A. WILSON, Captain.

5 CO.—DRILL, TO-NIGHT, 7.30. Full muster requested. Committee meet after. A. O. Moriarty, capt.

6 CO., 1st Battalion.—Special DRILL To-night, 7.30, full attendance. J. H. MORRIS, Captain.

NAVAL BRIGADE to muster at Circular Quay, at 7.30 p.m. on TUESDAY, 4th November. Dress, blue jumpers, white trousers, and cap covers. Band to attend. FRANCIS HIXSON, Captain commanding.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, between Sydney and North Shore, a black Lace CAPE. Reward at Mr. YATES', 432, George-st.

LOST, a Bunch of KEYS. Reward at J. SULLIVAN'S, 487, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

LOST, a PENDULUM of Clock, between Liverpool and Stanley streets. Boomerang Hotel, Riley-st.

LOST, ACCOUNT BOOK, of no use to any one but the owner. Give to the CLERK of the Market.

LOST, Bunch of KEYS, between Domain and Maddock's Library. Reward if brought to 125, Elizabeth-st.

LOST, FIVE POUND N. Zealand NOTE. Reward if returned to W. MADDOCK, 383, George street.

LOST, by orphan boy, 14s 6d, in snuff-box, between Town Hall and Macquarie-street South. Reward if returned to 428, Macquarie-street South.

LOST, Yesterday, between Elizabeth Bay and Macleay-street, Baby's Worked CAPE. Reward. 161, Dowling-street, near William-street.

LOST, on Monday evening (27th ultimo), from Parramatta Steamer's Wharf, foot of King-street, a small rough TERRIER DOG, chain collar on. Reward on being returned to H. C. BROOKES, No. 1, Barrack-street.

FOUND an ORDER on Union Bank of Australia in favour of Mr. John Skeley; the owner can have it by applying at No. 2, Market-row, off Clarence-street.

FOUND, on the 30th ultimo, a PURSE containing money. The owner can have it by paying expenses. Apply 400, Sussex-street.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, from Glebe Point Road, a Pointer PUP, white and liver colour. The above reward will be paid on delivery to THOMAS JONES, Ancient Briton Hotel, Glebe Point Road.

£1 REWARD.—STRAYED, from Chalder Paddock, St. Peters, on the 30th October, one flea-bitten Grey MARE and Chesnut HORSE—Mare, wind broken; Horse, 3 white legs, branded DP on near shoulder and DP on near thigh. By returning the above to H. JOBBINS, Sylvia-street, St. Peters, or to 24, Dixon-street, Sydney, the finder will receive the above reward.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WESLEYAN CITY MISSION.—An inaugural TEA and PUBLIC MEETING will be held THIS EVENING, in the York-street School. Tea on the tables at half-past 6 o'clock.

The Public MEETING will be presided over by J. WEARNE, Esq., M.L.A.; and the Rev. H. H. Gaud, J. B. Waterhouse, Jos. Oram, W. Curnow, Geo. Martin, R. Sellers, and other ministers and gentlemen. Tickets, 1s 6d, to be had of any of the Circuit ministers.

REDFERN LADIES' BIBLE ASSOCIATION.—The Annual Meeting of the above will be held in the Town Hall, Pitt-street, Redfern, on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, November 5th. The Rev. Messrs. Brennan, Oram, and Slatyer will take part in the proceedings, and the Rev. B. Backhouse, agent of the Parent Society, will deliver an address on the subject—"The Bible in Japan, past and present."

A collection at the close of the meeting. Chair to be taken at half-past 7.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY. NEW SOUTH WALES AUXILIARY.

The Rev. B. BACKHOUSE, Agent of the Society, will deliver a LECTURE on the "BIBLE IN INDIA AND CHINA," on TUESDAY EVENING, November 4, in the School of Arts, St. Leonards. The Ministers of the district will be present.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 5, in the Town Hall, Redfern.

On THURSDAY, November 6, in the Congregational Schoolroom, Pitt-street (Rev. J. Graham's).

The several lectures will be illustrated with coloured diagrams. The meetings will commence at half-past 7.

Collections will be made in aid of the funds of the Society.

E. ROGERS, GEORGE F. WISE, } Honorary Secretaries.

SYDNEY FEMALE REFUGE.

SPECIAL APPEAL.

On reference to the last Annual Report of the above Institution, recently laid before the public, it will be noticed that mention was made of the urgent necessity for a new laundry, the one in use being very old, and in many respects unsuitable, and it was therein stated that a new building could be erected for £300.

After mature consideration the Committee thought it more desirable to erect a first-class laundry, ironing, and drying rooms, &c., in every way suitable for the convenience of the inmates, and the general efficiency of the institution. On its completion the building will be of a most extensive and useful character. Some idea may be formed of the large quantity of work done by the inmates from the sum realised last year for washing, viz., £466 19s.

The Committee have, therefore, accepted a tender amounting to £914, and relying on the generous support of the public have already commenced the new building.

The amount required and now asked for is £780.

The finances stand as under:—

	£	s.	d.
Amount of this contract	914	0	0
Cash in bank available	134	0	0
Deficient	780	0	0

Towards the above deficiency the following donations have been received, and are thankfully acknowledged:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Thomas Walker	100	0	0
Charles Wilson	1	1	0
Charles Moore	10	0	0
James Campbell	1	0	0
William Crane	2	2	0
J. H. Goodlet	10	0	0
J. S. Harrison	5	5	0
J. F., per Mrs. Goodlet	5	0	0

Further donations are urgently solicited.

WILLIAM CRANE, Hon. Secretary, Newtown.
J. S. HARRISON, Hon. Treasurer, 267, George-street.

POISON.—I write to-day to your Richmond Hill address. There are two Gloucester-places, and letter miscarried, but call on Wednesday, about 11. Lolly arrived between 11 and 12 on Monday. The dear girl never forgot my case of Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, as you remarked she was sure to do. Friday must be an early meeting, it seems.

16, GARIBALDI BRANCH E. O. P. A. F. S.—Mr. HUGHES, Union-street, Pyrmont, is appointed Chemist to this Lodge.

G. D. LLOYD, Secretary pro tem.

A NEW SOCIETY.
CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY, No. 2.
TO CLOSE ABSOLUTELY IN TEN YEARS, OR POSSIBLY SOONER.
Estimated value of Share, £100.
Entrance Fee, 5s per share.
Subscription, 10s per share per calendar month.
Redemption, 17s ditto ditto ditto.

To gentlemen in offices, and the industrious classes, this Institution offers a ready means of investing money, ultimately to return a good profit, and it gives an excellent opportunity to parents desirous of making a provision for children.

The funds being advanced on approved securities amongst the shareholders, and a monthly sum repaying the Society, in a few years the property advanced upon reverts to the borrower.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS was held on the 8th instant, when the SOCIETY WAS FORMED, the rules passed, and the FIRST SUBSCRIPTION MEETING fixed for MONDAY, 10th NOVEMBER, but being now declared a PUBLIC HOLIDAY, payment will be received on TUESDAY, 11th instant.

☞ FOR SHARES, Prospectus, Rules (6d), and all information, apply to the undersigned, at the office, 267, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.
JOHN PURKIS, Secretary.

PUBLICATIONS.

ENGLAND.—The undermentioned Newspaper and Advertising Agents are authorised to receive advertisements, which must be paid in advance, for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD and SYDNEY MAIL.
LONDON.—Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Mr. F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street; Messrs. GORDON and GOTCH, St. Bride's-street, E.C.
BIRMINGHAM.—Mr. R. S. KIRK, 90, New-street.
LIVERPOOL.—LEE and NIGHTINGALE, 15, North John-street.
BRISTOL.—JAMES and HENRY GRACE, Royal Insurance Buildings.
EDINBURGH.—ROBERTSON and SCOTT, 13, Hanover-street.
GLASGOW.—W. PORTEOUS and CO., 15, Royal Exchange-place.
. Copies of each journal are filed at the above offices for the use of advertisers.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE IMPORTERS FROM ENGLAND.—All engaged in trade with Great Britain and Ireland will do well to subscribe to THE BRITISH TRADE JOURNAL AND EXPORT PRICES CURRENT, as it gives the most complete and exact information of every branch of Trade, and so renders it unnecessary to read each departmental publication. It is a comprehensive Monthly Resume of all items of interest to Traders resident out of England; the Shipping, as well as the Markets and other commercial news, being written and compiled expressly for the merchant, planter, exporter, and importer abroad.

THE BRITISH TRADE JOURNAL was established in January, 1863, and enjoys the support of the general Commercial Public IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD. It is published on the 2nd of every month, and is regularly supplied direct from the Office to its subscribers.

The subscription is £1 sterling per annum, payable in advance; free by post to any part of the globe. The amount can be remitted by Post Office order, cash, or stamps, or any mode that may suggest itself. An equivalent amount in the currency of the country remitting will be accepted.

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WHOLESALE and EXPORT STATIONERS,
50, Upper Thames-street, and
Queenhithe, London, E.C.
Goods packed on the premises, and lightered from OWN WHARF.
Samples and prices sent out by post on application.
JAMES SPICER and SONS.

TO BE HAD of BOOKSELLERS.—TRACTS FOR CHURCHMEN: No. 1. ATHANASIAN CREED. By RICHARD SADLEIR, R.N.

BAPTISMAL Regeneration—A Lecture, by Pastor D. Allen—price 6d. Lee and Ross, Castlereagh-st.

MUSIC.—Easy Piano Pieces, Rimbault's Pretty Subjects for young Players, 9d each: Alone in the World, Cherry Ripe, Highland Schottische, In her little bed we laid her, Little Footsteps, Little Nell Waltz, Love among the Roses, March Romaine, La Prière d'un Vierge, Put me in my little bed, She's so Sweet, Vorwart's Galop, 9d each, per post 11d. J. READING and Co., Music Sellers, 336, George-street.

DRAPERS' PAPER, 4s per ream; Brown Paper, cheap. W. H. ROYALL, 570, George-street.

LEDGERS, JOURNALS, CASH-BOOKS, and every description of cheap Account Books. W. H. ROYALL, (Late W. A. Cooke,) Stationer, 570, George-street.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES, from 4s per 1000. W. H. ROYALL, Stationer, 570, George-street.

COMMERCIAL NOTEPAPER, from 2s 6d per ream. W. H. ROYALL, 570, George-street.

TRADESMEN'S BOOKS posted and made up. Apply Accountant, C. Lea's, No. 90, Oxford-street.

SERIAL VOLUMES AT MOORE'S.
All the Year Round, vol. 9, 6s 6d, post 8s 6d
Belgravia, vol. 10, 9s, post 11s
Chambers's Journal, 1872, 9s, post 11s 6d
Cornhill Magazine, vol. 27, 8s 6d, post 11s
Every Week, vol. 1873, 2s, post 2s 10d
Good Words, vol 1872, 7s, post 9s 6d
Good Words for the Young, vol. 1872, 7s, post 9s 6d
Leisure Hour, 1872, 6s 6d, post 9s
London Journal, vol. 57, 6s, post 8s
London Society, vol. 23, 12s 6d, post 14s 6d
Once a Week, vol. 11, 7s 6d, post 9s 6d
Spurgeon's Metropolitan Tabernacle Pulpit, 1872, 7s 6d, post 9s
Sunday Magazine, 1872, 7s 6d post 10s
Sword and Trowel, edited by Spurgeon, 1872, 5s, post 6s 6d
Temple Bar, vol. 38, 7s 6d, post 9s 6d
Tinsley's Magazine, vol. 12, 10s, post 12s
Wedding Bells, vol. 5, 6s, post 8s
Young Ladies' Journal, 1872, 12s 6d, post 16s.
J. J. MOORE,
Importer of Books and Stationery,
AUSTRALIAN BOOK MART,
560 and 562, George-street.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, Note-paper, &c., a beautiful assortment—the usual low prices. TURNER'S Cheap Book Shops, 16 and 18, Hunter-street; and 670, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

50,000 VOLS. of new and second-hand BOOKS, the cheapest in Sydney, at SKINNER'S Book Depot, 244, Pitt-street. Books bought or exchanged.

DORE'S ILLUSTRATED BIBLE, in full morocco, new, price £10, at SKINNER'S, 244, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, TRACT for Churchmen—No. 1 ATHANASIAN CREED, by RICHARD SADLEIR.

H. HAINS, opposite Royal Hotel, is now selling ENVELOPES, Pens, Ink, and Paper, cheaper than any house in the Australian colonies. Come and judge.

SHAW, the LIFEGUARDSMAN: A splendid tale of Military Life, 1s 6d, posted 2s. Kirby's, 247, Pitt-st.

ARCHBISHOP POLDING and his Clergy, copies reduced to 12s 6d each. Gorus & Engel, 101, King-st.

PHOTOGRAPHIC Views of Sydney, unmounted, card size, 6d each. Sydney Bouquet, 2s. Clarke, Hunter-st.

1874.—RIMMEL'S Perfumed Almanac, elegantly illuminated, 1s. Clarke, Hunter-st.

CHRISTMAS CARDS and Sachets. Assortment, elegant varied, cheap. CLARKE, 23, Hunter-street.

CHRISTMAS and New Year CARDS, and Sachets. New and beautiful designs. Largest and cheapest assortment in Sydney. E. R. COLE (late F. and E. Cole), corner of George and King streets.

CHRISTMAS CARDS. Christmas Cards.—E. R. COLE, corner of George and King streets.

CHEAPEST SHOP for Books and Stationery. E. R. COLE (late F. and E. Cole), George-street.

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SHARES for SALE.—Joint Stock Bank, Mount Coom Copper, Lithgow Valley Coal, Rappo, Daysprings, Half-interest splendid Diamond Mine, Bingera, Coal, Copper, and Tin Land. C. BATE, 165, Pitt-street.

SHARES of every description obtained or disposed of—£500 to £5000 to Lend on Mortgage. Marine, Fire, and Life Insurance Agent. THOMAS COOK, Broker, Greville's Rooms.

PARTIES selecting Coal or Copper Lands will make a very great saving by purchasing Mineral Permits from J. B. NORTH, Mining Agent, Mort's Passage. Permits for 1000 acres in hand.

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MONEY.—NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY. Offices—51, Hunter-street.

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EDGAR RAY, Manager.

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☞ ARRANGEMENTS can be made for MONTHLY or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, without possession.
ADVANCES MADE upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, (freehold or leasehold), merchandise, bonded certificates, stock and shares, Assurance Policies, or any other tangible Security.
LEGACIES, bequests, and reversionary interests purchased or advanced upon.
Good TRADE BILLS discounted at SLIGHT advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms may be had gratis.
☞ No Bills rediscounted.

THE MUTUUM LOAN AND DISCOUNT SOCIETY.
Offices 42, Hunter-street,
two doors from HERALD Office,
are prepared to LEND sums of MONEY from £5 to £10,000 on bills of sale of furniture (without possession), deposit of deeds, mortgages, bond certificates, assurance policies, stocks, personal, or other tangible security.
BILLS DISCOUNTED.
No BILLS RE-DISCOUNTED.
Repayments to suit convenience of customers.
All information, together with forms, can be obtained on application to the Manager, as above.

CARROLL and Beard's SHARES for SALE. SAMUEL GRAHAM, Sharebroker, Bank-chambers.

FOR SALE, 50 A. S. N. Steam SHARES. J. B. NORTH, Stock and Share Broker, Mort's-passage.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ELVY and CO.'S
Pianoforte Gallery,
and
Organ Show Rooms,
321, George-street,
Sydney.

We now offer our SUPERB STOCK OF PIANOS, celebrated for high-class MECHANISM, brilliant TONE, and elastic TOUCH, by reliable makers, AT REDUCED PRICES.

ELVY and CO.'S
Pianoforte Gallery,
and
Music Warehouse,
321, George-street,
Sydney.

We are continually opening NEWLY IMPORTED INSTRUMENTS. Purchasers can thus select the latest additions to our stock. Mason and Hamlin's American Organs are generally admired for their remarkably sweet tone.
We have the latest models.
Country customers may rely upon any instrument being thoroughly reliable and carefully selected to order.

PIANOFORTES
by
THE FOLLOWING EMINENT MAKERS,
viz.,
ERARD,
COLLARD and COLLARD,
BROADWOOD,
PLEYEL,
KIRKMAN,
AUCHER,
CHAPPELL and CO.,
ALLISON and SONS,
CHALLEN and HODGSON,
BORD, &c., &c.,
with all the modern improvements, and in new designs.
ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS,
in
ENDLESS VARIETY.
NEW and POPULAR MUSIC,
from all the London houses.
PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS
FOR HIRE,
or
FOR SALE on EASY TERMS.
W. H. PALING, Agent for Erard, Aucher, Kirkman, Pleyel, Alexandre, and Chappell and Co.
335, GEORGE-STREET.

WANTED, to Sell large size MUSIC-BOX, 8 tunes; also, pair PISTOLS. Mrs. Collis, Parramatta-st.

FOR SALE, privately, Cottage PIANO, and Household Furniture. 251, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY. ETC.

KELK AND ALFORD,
415, George-street.
NEW STYLES IN COSTUMES, in Batiste, Pique, and Tassau Cloth, from 9s 11d
NEW DRESS MATERIAL, in immense variety
CHINA SILKS, piece of 20 yards, 36s and 39s
BARGAINS IN FANCY SILKS, from 39s dress
JAPANESE SILKS, from 11s 9d dress
BLACK GLACE AND GROS GRAIN SILKS, durable makes, very cheap.

THOMAS BAKER,
opposite the Cathedral Gates,
is showing at his
NEW PREMISES
an Elegant Assortment of
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.
An entire New Stock of
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.
Every article necessary for
the Baby Linen Department.
The newest designs in
Polonaises, Capes, Mantles, and Jackets.
We have also opened a Choice Selection of
COSTUMES,
in Pique, Batiste, and Muslin.
OUR PRICES
will, as usual, be at the lowest possible profit.

FAMILY MOURNING ESTABLISHMENT, 261, PITT-STREET. E. WAY'S.
Ladies and Families purchasing Mourning Apparel will find the above most economical and convenient.
An extensive stock at the most reasonable prices.

THOMPSON AND GILES
DENISON HOUSE,
376, 378, and 380, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY,
Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.
IMPORTERS
Of General Drapery, Silks, Shawls, Lace Goods, Men's Mercery, &c.
MANUFACTURERS
Of Ladies' and Children's Underclothing and Millinery Goods.
MANUFACTURERS
Of Boys' and Youths' Clothing.
MANUFACTURERS
Of Gentlemen's Clothing.
DEPARTMENTS.
PLAIN and FANCY SILKS
BLACK and MOURNING SILK
JAPANESE and YOKOHAMA SILKS
SHAWLS, MANTLES, and COSTUMES
SUMMER DRESSES of every description
PRINTED and SELFCOLOUR CAMBRICS
FRENCH GRENADINES and PRINTED MUSLINS
SCOTCH and MANCHESTER MUSLINS
HOUSEHOLD and TABLE LINEN
DRAPERY, FURNISHING GOODS, and CURTAINS
HOSIERY, GLOVES, and PARACHUTES
LACES and FANCY GOODS
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, and MILLINERY
UNTRIMMED STRAW GOODS
HABERDASHERY and TRIMMINGS
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING
FRENCH and COVENTRY RIBBONS
CARPETS, DRUGGETS, and MATTING
MEN'S MERCERY and UMBRELLAS
PORTMANTEAUS and TRAVELLING BAGS
RAILWAY RUGS and OVERCOATS
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
TAILORS and HABITMAKERS.
ALL THE DEPARTMENTS ARE FULLY
ASSORTED WITH
SPRING NOVELTIES.
PATTERNS FREE.
DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House.

THE SPRING SEASON OF 1873.
DENISON HOUSE,
376, 378, and 380,
GEORGE-STREET,
opposite
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
NOVELTIES UNLIMITED, SUITABLE FOR EARLY SPRING DRESSES.
An unusually large assortment in every variety of fabric, adapted for the present and approaching season.
RICH FOREIGN PRINTED CAMBRICS,
Percales, Piques, Muslins, Satins, Brilliants, &c.
All New Designs, also in plain colours of every hue.
NEW WASHING FABRICS.
Patterns free.

COSTUME DEPARTMENT.
A large variety of stylish novelties; also, of dress skirts and polonaises, at moderate prices.

NEW DRESS FABRICS.
A vast collection of all the new fabrics. Tussore, lawns, batistes, navy striped lawns, washing Japanese, alpacas, &c.

SILK-FINISHED ALPACAS.
In Reseda, Eau de Nil, Gris Souris, Noisette, Manique, white, black, and pink. Not to be excelled in silkiness or colourings.
Patterns free.
Also, several pieces of silk alpacas, silk Florence cloth, &c., from 14s 6d to 22s 6d the dress.

IMITATION JAPANESE SILKS.
12s 6d for 12 yards, 18 inches wide. These extraordinary goods have the appearance of real Japanese silks, and are warranted to wash well.

A NEW WOVEN FABRIC FOR DRESSES.
NANKIN SUMMER POPLIN (reversible) in 52 shades of colour, many of them quite new.
FAMILY AND COMPLIMENTARY MOURNING.
BLACK GOODS
of every description.
Black parramattas, henriettas, French merinos, and twills
Coburgs, llamas, alpacas, Russell cords
Victoria cords, crape cloth, Balmoral cloth, &c.
Grout's and Courtauld's
BEST BLACK PATENT CRAPES,
in every width.
Black parasols and umbrellas, lined and unlined
Black crape lisse and gossamer falls
Black kid, lisle thread, and silk gloves
Black cashmere, silk, and thread hosiery
Mourning millinery and made skirts
Every requisite of general mourning.
WIDOWS' CRAPE.
A special quality that will not spot with rain.
DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
FAMILY DRAPERY AND FURNISHINGS.

THOMPSON and GILES beg to invite the special attention of Families, Hotel and Restaurant Keepers, Captains of Vessels, Squatters, and all buyers to their very large and unrivalled
STOCK
of Imperial Croydon Twilled and Wigan SHEETINGS.
PILLOW CALICO, longcloths and shirtings; India twills, marcellas, and India longcloths; table damask and napkins, doyleys, toilet covers and toilettings, Barnsley and Scotch huckabacks; fringed towels, for cabin use; Turkish towels and medical rubbers, Russia crash; tea, knife, glass, and cheese cloths; dowlas and ironing linen, osnaburgs, house flannels; real Welsh, Saxon, and Lancashire flannels, coloured flannels and crimean flannels; prints, ginghams, and piques; diaper by the yard, and in pieces of 12 squares; Irish and Scotch linens, lawns, and frontings; hollands, grasscloths; union for blinds, in white, buff, green, and venetian; marcella, toilet, and Turkish quilts; counterpanes, crumb cloths, mattings, mats, rugs, doorslips, wool mats; Kidderminster, Brussels, and tapestry carpets; lace, muslin, and applique CURTAINS; short window muslins and nets, FELT CARPET and SQUARES, China mattings, blind and bed ticks, chintzes, furniture cambrics, ornis and float laces, BILLIARD CLOTHS, embossed and printed tablecloths, velvet pile and victoria covers, all-wool and union damasks, repp for furniture, German and toilette fringes, &c., &c.

THOMPSON and GILES are now exhibiting, in all the departments of their establishment, a beautiful collection of NEW GOODS, adapted to the SEASON.

OUR SUMMER IMPORTATIONS
of
NEW MATERIALS FOR DRESSES.
Our special selections in FRANCE, GERMANY, and SWITZERLAND are now to hand.
We are presenting a MAGNIFICENT CHOICE
of
FOREIGN ORGANDI MUSLINS
FLORAL SILK and THREAD GRENADINES
CHAMBRAYS, GAUZES, MEDINAS
YOSEMITES, VARZINAISE, BALERNOS.
The New NAVY BLUE GRENADINES
The NAVY CHAMBERTINES and LAWNS
(so much in favour at home).
Our importations for this season embrace a MUCH GREATER VARIETY than usual.
The TEXTILE FABRICS are EXQUISITE in DESIGN and Colourings. Prices fixed with strict regard to MINIMUM PROFITS.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

SWISS LACE APLIQUE CURTAINS
SWISS LACE TAMBOURED CURTAINS
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS
EMBOSSED LACE CURTAINS (a speciality)
GRENADINE and LENO CURTAINS
SWISS MUSLIN CURTAINS
HARNESS' BOOK MUSLIN CURTAINS
BORDERED MUSLINS and LACES for TOILET TABLES.
We have now on view a large importation of
DRAWING-ROOM CURTAINS
in the new French shape—quite new designs.
We have also the first of the new PATENT LACE Curtains. All specially worthy of inspection.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

POINT LACE BRAID, in all widths; Andalusian Wool, Chromo-embroidery, Traced Marcella, and Network for braiding. M. C. BOHRSMANN, Berlin Emporium and Glass Shade Depot, 39, Oxford-street.

ZIONS, Tailor and Woollen Draper.—Choice Summer Woollens to hand. 409, George-street, Sydney.

W. HOWES, TAILOR, 88, KING-STREET invites the attention of his customers and the Public to inspect his large stock of New and Choice Coatings, of various makes; also New Summer Trouserings and Vestings, which will be made to order at the lowest possible prices.
Black Cloth Suits, to order .. £4 4s, £5 5s, and £6 6 0
88, King-street. Melton Suits, to order .. 3 10 0
Howes' Doeskin Suits, to order 3 0 0
Black Trousers, to order, 20s, 22s 6d, £1 5s, and 1 10 0

TO STOREKEEPERS.—Wholesale Boot Buyers are respectfully invited to B. Cocks, late Dolby's, Haymkt.

HATS. HATS. HATS.
Landed by the undersigned, best Black and Drab Dress Hats, latest fashion; Black and Drab Prince of Wales, Viennese, Knowsleys, and Waverleys, square crowns; Black and Drab Dukes, St. James, Charles Dickens, Westminsters, Tyroleans, French Marino and French Felts, Ventilated Hats, Explorers, Ipswich, Sydneys, Solar Oxfords, Brindisis, and Pith Helmets.
B. MOUNTCASTLE,
352, George-street,
under the Big Hat.

JUST ARRIVED EX BORDER CHIEF, ETHIOPIAN, and JANE SPROTT.
Ladies' glove kid E.S. Boots
Ditto bronze, plain, and toe caps
Ditto Russian leather button Boots
Ditto seamless Boots
Ditto French lasting
Children's Shoes of the period, from 3 to maids 2
Gent's patent, E.S. Boots
Ditto Shoes the Hastings
Ditto kid E.S. Shoes
First-class assortment of material for ladies and gentlemen
Boots to order.
Note the address! C. BOVIS, 62, Market-street.

BOOT MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS.—M'Coy, Brothers, Hordern's new buildings, Geo.-st.

HUMAN HAIR and FASHIONABLE TOILET REQUISITES.—E. DEEPER, Hairdresser, 302, George-street, has received ex mail 1 case of HUMAN HAIR, of beautiful dark and delicate shades, all lengths. Also ex BEN LOMOND, Plaiting Stems, Chignons, Coils, Rolls, Coronets, of imitation and human hair; fashionable Back Combs, Hair Ornaments Aureoline (for the golden tint), hand-made Silk Nets, &c., &c.

PRODUCE PROVISIONS, ETC.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.
The leading Town and Country Brands, in Superfine, Fine, and Household qualities, for SALE by
BEILBY and SCOTT.

E. M. YOUNG, from Foochow.
The undersigned have now for SALE the cargo of TEA by the above vessel, consisting of all descriptions from rations to the finest Congous in chests, half-chests, and boxes.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

SUPERIOR RED CABBAGE PICKLE, 3s per gallon. A. L. LACKERSTEIN, 6, Macquarie-pl.

LEA AND PERRINS'
celebrated
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
declared by connoisseurs
to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.
The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the WRAPPER, LABELS, STOPPER, and BOTTLE.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against MANUFACTURERS and VENDORS of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester: Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
. To be obtained of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., SYDNEY.

SWALLOW and ARIELL'S celebrated plain and fancy BISCUITS. G. Bencraft's Victorian Oatmeal and dressed Rice. Dillon and Burrow's superior Confectionery. W. H. ARIELL, Agent, 119, Sussex-street.

SUGAR (WHITE SUGAR), SUGAR.
4½d SUGAR REDUCED TO 4d.
C. KIDMAN and SON having purchased a tremendous quantity of Pure White Sugar, they have now reduced the price of 4½d Sugar to FOURPENCE per lb.
C. K. and S. are now selling new season's teas at 2s per lb., equal to any 3s in the city
Really superior congou, only 1s 3d per lb.
Splendid yellow crystal sugar, 3d per lb.
MORE REDUCTIONS. MORE REDUCTIONS.
7 lbs. best flour for 1s; 5 lbs. rice for 1s
3 lbs. best Patras currants for 1s 2d
3 lbs. best Elemé raisins for 1s 6d
9 lbs. fine salt for 6d; 5 lbs. washing soda for 6d
Colman's white starch, 5d by the package
Roubaix Jenar's full-weight five-medal sperms, reduced to 11d per lb.
Sydney mould candles, 4½d lb.; Melbourne moulds, 6½d lb.
Full-sized bars soap, reduced to 5½d each
Colman's mustard, 6½d tin; wheat flour, 9d package
Maizena (Victorian), 5d package; Munn's maizena, 6d package
Small tins sardines, 7d each; large sized, 11d each
Whybrow's salad oil, half-pints, 7d; pints, 10d; quarts, 1s 8d
Superior pickles, 6½d per bottle
Taylor, Brothers', homœopathic cocoa, only 1s 6d lb
Ditto Maravilla celebrated cocoa, only 1s 6d lb
"Comet" kerosene, 6s 9d single tin
American kerosene oil, only 10s tin
ANOTHER REDUCTION!
DOWN AGAIN.
Butter. Butter. Butter.
500 kegs very best butter in the city reduced to 3 lbs. for 1s 6d
Splendid butter, 3 lbs. for 1s.
4000 dozen Fresh Eggs, 8d per dozen.
C. KIDMAN and SON, South H. Road, and Branch Establishments.

NOTICE. NOTICE.
Great reduction in the price of Butter; 3 lbs. of the very best butter in Sydney for 1s 6d. C. KIDMAN and SON, South Head Road, and branch establishments.

NORTH WILTS CHEESE, Lemonpeel, Sardines, Jams, Elemes, Figs, Jordan Almonds, Currants, Marmalade, and Grimes' Arrowroot. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

COLONIAL TOBACCO, best brands, on SALE. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—On SALE, Hart's, Giles and Smith's, &c. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

CALIFORNIAN MALT and BARLEY on SALE. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

BACON, Butter, and Cheese on SALE. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

S. HOFFNUNG AND CO.,
159 and 161, PITT-STREET,
and at Queen-street, Brisbane,
WOULD DIRECT SPECIAL ATTENTION OF
Storekeepers
Ironmongers
Stationers
Jewellers
Tobacconists
Furniture Dealers
Fancy Goods Buyers, and
Intercolonial and South Sea Island Traders
to their large and varied Stocks of all classes of BRITISH, CONTINENTAL, and AMERICAN MERCHANDISE, unequalled for extent and assortment in the colony,
ON SALE,
either in ORIGINAL PACKAGES or OPENED OUT for selection, in quantities to suit the requirements of all classes of purchasers.
Ironmongery, cutlery
Wire nails, all sizes and gauges
Fairbank's patent nails
Walker's horse nails
Coke and charcoal tin plates
Curled horsehair and fibre
Cotton waste and wick
Twines and rope
Hutton's scythes and sickles
Holloware, tinware
Galvanized ironware
Bedsteads, cots, and stretchers
Stamped tinned ware
Brushware, brooms
American axes
Hatchets
Hammers, mining picks
Shovels, spades
Hay, manure, and sluice forks
American woodenware
Chairs, wood and cane seats
Axe, pick, and adze handles
Kerosene oil, turpentine
Linseed and colza oil
Tinned provisions
Oysters, lobsters
Salmon
Millet brooms, whisks
Clothes pegs whittle and spring
Flour pails, wood tape
Planters' hoes, rakes
Cut and turned tacks
Scales and weights
Fireproof iron safes
Guns, muskets, revolvers
Patent shot, gun caps
Commercial and general stationery
Account books
Reading, gift, and educational books
Wrapping papers, writing ink
Grocers' and drapers' paper bags
Colonial-shape saddles
Stationers' sundries
Island hatchets, beads
Paperhangings, in bales
Perfumery
Scented soaps
Patent medicines
China and glassware
Earthenware, stoneware
Kerosene lamps and lampware
Vases and ornaments
Fancy goods, in great variety
Fancy jewellery and ornaments
P. M. and cabinet ware
Harmoniums, by Alexandre
Pianos, by Avil and Smart, Bord, Blackman, Anchor Freres
Musical Boxes, concertinas
Musical instruments
Bright and coloured gold jewellery, of every description
Silver jewellery and plate
Gold and silver watches
English, French, and American clocks
Optical goods
Fancy leather goods
Tobacconists' goods
Meerschaum pipes
Clay, wood, and I. R. pipes
Wax vestas, matches
Comb and brushware
Toys and dolls, of all kinds
Basketware
Cricketing goods
Billiard tables and fittings
Bagatelle tables and boards
Looking and pier glasses
Engravings
Mirrors
Saddlers' ironmongery
Whips, whipthongs
English bridles and saddlery
Ladies' side-saddles
Manufacturers of colonial saddles, saddlery, and harness.

NOVELTIES.
We are continually in receipt of new goods of every description, including all the latest specialities in the various departments of our business.
ORDERS,
accompanied with remittance or satisfactory references, will receive prompt and careful attention.
INDENTS
executed for all classes of British, Continental, and American merchandise, at the lowest market rates.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO.,
Merchants and Importers,
Wholesale Jewellers,
British, Foreign, and General Warehousemen,
159 and 161, Pitt-street, Sydney, and at
Queen-street, Brisbane.

BASS'S TRIANGLE ALE, bottled by R. Porter and Co., on SALE by WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

VINEGAR. Champion's No. 24, best Malt, in bulk and case. WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., Agents.

1815 PORT WINE, shipped by Andresen, of Oporto, in 1 dozen cases, at FRANCK, BROTHERS, and CO., 16, Macquarie-place.

NABOB SAUCE. NABOB SAUCE.
The undersigned have consignments of the above to arrive shortly, and will be prepared to supply the trade on reasonable terms.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., Agents.

ON SALE by WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.
Caustic soda and resin
Champion's vinegar, Anglo-German blue, Barry's chicory
Woolpacks and cornsacks
Compton's N. W. cheese
Iron bedsteads, tin plates, cement
Patent safety matches, Whybrow and Wyatt's pickles
Bass's ale, bottled by R. Porter and Co.

IRON BEDSTEADS.
Double fourposts
Half testers
Stumps
Single fourposts
Children's cribs
Folding stretchers.
On SALE, by WILLIS, LLOYD and CO.

BRANDIES—ARBOUIN, MARETT, and CO.'S bulk and case
Ditto—Hennessy's pale, in quarters and case
Ditto—Martell's dark, in quarters
Ditto—Low quality, in case
Ditto—Gautier Freres, in flasks
GENEVA—3 21-32, low strength
SCHNAPPS—Kiderlin's, cases of 1 dozen quarts or 2 dozen pints
WHISKY—Campbelltown, very fine
Ditto—Irish, in case
CLARETS—St. Estèphe and St. Julien, choice
PORT WINE—Medium, in quarter-casks
CHAMPAGNE—Very superior and medium
ALE—Bass's and Younger's, bottled by R. Porter and Co.
Ditto—L. Cox and Co.'s, Shepton Mallett, quarts and pints
Ditto—Bulk, Flower and Son's, Melvin's, and Younger's
STOUT—Younger's bulk and bottled
COFFEE—Ceylon, Plantation No. 1, and other sorts
RICE—Finest Java and medium qualities
OILMEN'S STORES—Wyatt's, Copland's, and other brands of assorted pickles; red cabbage, West India pickles; salad, castor, and hair oils; Victoria and other sauces, French capers, curry powder, vinegar, &c., &c.
BLASTING POWDER—Kennal Co.'s, in 18-lb. kegs
ROSIN—Bright amber
ANTI-FRICTION GREASE, in tins and kegs
STARCH—Gill and Tucker's, white and blue
PEPPER—Black and white; CLOVES
Ditto—Black and white, ground
MUSTARD—Armistead's, in tins
BLACK LEAD, in blocks and powder, Servants' Friend, &c.
PRESERVED MEATS, in 2 to 6 lb. tins
WOOLPACKS—Bales of 50 each, full 10½ lbs.
CORNSACKS—full 2¼ lbs.
FENCING WIRES—Nos. 5 to 12
GALVANIZED IRON—various sizes
WIRE ROPE, large size
WHITE LEAD, in 28-lb. iron kegs
EUROPE ROPE—Small to large sizes
J. R. CATTELL and CO.
O'Connell-street.

HAMS and CHEESES, finest quality, to arrive by ship now due. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

COFFEE.—No. 1 Ceylon plantation. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

RICE, Java and other qualities, in small bags. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

PEPPER, White and Black, CLOVES, &c. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

CURRANTS, ELEMES, SULTANAS, JORDAN ALMONDS, &c., to arrive. J. R. Cattell and Co.

BRANDIES.—Arbouin, Marett, and Co.'s bulk and case. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

FOR SALE, a portable Steam ENGINE, 3 h. p.; can be seen at STARKEY'S, 138, Phillip-street.

WEARNE'S Australian FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—An assortment of these superior Safes always on hand. THOMAS WEARNE, Sole Manufacturer, 609, George-street. Ironmongery, tinware, &c.

MEDICAL CHEMICALS ETC.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—MULTITUDES OF PEOPLE are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Delusions, Unfitness for Business or Study, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.
Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the colonies.

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS, by post. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth-street South.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents,
112, Pitt-street.

OLEATE OF MERCURY, ditto with Morphia 5-10 and 20 per cent.—Medical gentlemen please specify. F. H. SLOPER, 96, Oxford-street; and MARK H. LONG, 72, William-street, Pharmacists.

TRY RANDERSON'S Podophyllin LOZENGES for all Bilious Complaints, 1s and 2s boxes.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, at all chemists and storekeepers.

SENIOR'S DISPENSING ESTABLISHMENT, 252, George-street, is the oldest in Australia, and has the largest staff of able assistants.

BUILDING MATERIALS. ETC.

CEMENT, Plaster, Slates, Lead, Zinc, Wire and Slate Nails, Galvanized Iron and Screws, Guttering, Ridging, Heads, Pipe, &c.; Drain pipes and all Pottery Goods. English Fire Bricks. G. E. Crane and Son, New Pitt-st.

KAURI (Squared logs, specially seasoned for TIMBER) decking, &c., up to 50 feet. A. S. WEBSTER, Gresham-street, Agent for the Hokianga Timber Company.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL TIMBER. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

PLASTER OF PARIS, English and American; Portland Cement, at current rates. Patten's, 312, Pitt-st.

BRITISH plate and sheet glass, in every size; ornamental glass, rough, rolled, and cast plates, the largest and best assorted stock in the colony
White and red lead, colours, putty, varnishes, Kent's brushware
Raw and boiled oil, in wood and drums; turpentine
Paperhangings, &c., &c.
On SALE at the Stores of
JAMES SANDY and CO.
(late Thomas Edens),
255, George-street.

HOBART TOWN PALINGS. First-class sample at reduced rates. Shingles, Huon Pine, in log, and boat plank.
STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

IRONBARK GIRDERS, Hardwood, Pine, Cedar, in log and board; Laths, Palings, Spokes, &c., on SALE.
STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

WHITE LEAD, Red Lead, Patent Driers, Umber, Paints for Sale. Allan and Co., Macquarie-place.

VARNISHES for Coachmakers, Builders, &c., for SALE. ALLAN and CO., Macquarie-place.

WILLIAM HUNTINGTON, Importer of Building Materials, Plasterer, Slater, and General Contractor to the New South Wales Government.

SLATES, 24 x 12, 22 x 12, 20 x 10, 18 x 10, 16 x 10, and 16 x 8. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

BLUNDLE, Spence and Co., White Lead, Oils, Turps, Varnishes, colours, &c. W. Cary, Railway Bridge.

CEMENT, Plaster, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Galv. Tubing and Fittings. CARY, Railway Bridge.

MARBLE Chimney Pieces and Register Stoves, new designs at reduced prices. W. Cary, Railway Bridge.

EX DIAMANTINA.—MARBLE LIME, in any quantity, No. 8, King-street West.

FOR SALE, complete side of SHELVING, suitable for a shop. M. ASHER, Pitt and Park streets.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 64, Hunter-st. Horses and Vehicles bought, sold, exchanged, or hire.

PONY.—Wanted, a small quiet PONY, for children to ride. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

AMERICAN WAGGONS for SALE, to carry from 10 cwt. to 40 cwt. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

DOUBLE and Single HARNESS, new and second-hand of all kinds, cheap; also Saddles, Side-saddles, and Pack Horses. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE, a first-class weight-carrying HACK, 6 years, and sound, 20 guineas. GIBSON'S.

PAIR good HORSES, light American Waggon, and Harness, £60 the lot; can do 60 miles a day. GIBSON.

FOR SALE, Draught HORSE, Tiptruck, and Harness, any trial given. CONLON, Walker-street, Redfern.

BAY first-class Buggy Horse, thoroughly quiet, £15; Bay stylish Hack, good jumper, £15. KNIGHT.

HORSE, first-class Buggy and Harness, nearly new, £40 lot. S. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-street.

AMERICAN Express Waggon, pair staunch Horses, and harness, £55 lot; Spring-cart, £7. KNIGHT.

DOUBLE-SEAT Buggy, £30; horse, new Springcart, Harness, £22; Waggon, carry ton, £35. Knight.

DOUBLE Buggy Harness, £9; Single, £2; Side-saddle, £4; Saddles, £2; Springcart Harness, 30s. Knight.

FOR SALE, Single and Double-seated BUGGIES, at Coach Works, opposite Cathedral.

ROLAND, handsome lady's HORSE, good hack, late property Judge Meymott. 5, Oxford-street.

FOR SALE, HORSE, CART, and HARNESS. T. DAWES, 361, Elizabeth-street.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES! WAGGONS! CARTS, &c.
The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony. Buggies, £26; Waggons, £26; Spring-carts, £18, at
ROBERTSON'S
STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY,
Pitt-street, near Haymarket.
N.B.—Country visitors are invited to inspect the works.

BUGGIES for SALE.—O'BRIEN, KERRIDGE, and M'KAY, 267 and 269, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, three magnificent CART STALLIONS. On view and particulars at Woolley's Yards, Pitt-st.

FURNITURE ETC.

A PRACTICAL TEST.
It has been proved in the clearest manner that the
New improved
WHEELER and WILSON SEWING MACHINE
has double the durability of any shuttle machine, and at the ordinary speed will turn out fully
50 PER CENT.
more work than Singer's best machine, causing a great
SAVING of TIME and MONEY
to Manufacturers, Families, Storekeepers, Tailors, Dressmakers, and others.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
As the great reputation of the Wheeler and Wilson's has led to the manufacture of a large number of imitation machines of very inferior quality, we ask the public to be cautious that none of the spurious imitations are sold for the genuine Wheeler and Wilson. The Medallion Trade Mark is placed on every machine, without which none are genuine.
The FAMILY FRIEND HAND MACHINE,
including a Self-Sewer, price £4.
No charge for cases. Instructions gratis.
Every machine warranted to give satisfaction.
LONG and CO.
Head Agents for
Australia and New Zealand,
287, George-street,
Sydney.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!!!
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE CO. v. STANFELD;
also
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE CO. v. [illegible]
There were two separate cases for injunction granted Stanford and Co., of Melbourne, to restrain the above parties from selling spurious imitations of Singer's machines, by which a perpetual injunction has been GRANTED the Plaintiff.
Beware of imitation of the Singer's now offered in Sydney under counterfeit names.
The undersigned are the only authorised Agents for the sale of Genuine SINGER'S
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, from £5, ON TERMS WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL, WITH OPTION OF PURCHASING the machine at the CASH PRICE, or effecting a purchase by continuing the hire.
Singer and Co.'s Sole Agency,
No. 1, Hunter-street,
(late Stanford and Co.)

THE "HOME" SHUTTLE LOCK STITCH SEWING-MACHINE,
GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS,
THE BEST FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE IN THE WORLD, NOTWITHSTANDING ITS REMARKABLY LOW PRICE, AND HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY IN AUSTRALIA,
PACKED COMPLETE, £4 10s.
THE "COMMON SENSE" CHAIN STITCH,
THE MOST PERFECT IN THE MARKET,
PACKED COMPLETE, £3.
TABLES AND TREADLES, WITH GUARD AND DRAWER,
£2.
SAMPLES, TESTIMONIALS, AND INSTRUCTION ON APPLICATION.
M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane.

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF SEWING-MACHINES.

	£	s.	d.
HOWE'S A B C	£9, £10, £12	0	0
WHEELER and WILSON	7	0	0
SINGER'S genuine	9	0	0
CHAMPION (new machine	8	10	0
WILLCOX and GIBBS	7	10	0
CLEGG'S WILLCOX	6	10	0
ALBERTA	7	0	0
LA SILENCIEUSE	6	10	0
BRITANNIA	7	0	0
FLORENCE (new machine)	10	10	0
LITTLE WANZER	5	0	0
HOME SHUTTLE	4	10	0
SWIFTSURE	6	10	0
EXPRESS	6	10	0
DOLLY VARDEN	4	10	0
PRIMA DONNA	4	10	0
DEFIANCE	4	10	0
CLIMAX	4	5	0
GUELPH	3	10	0
SPEEDWELL	3	0	0
WEIR'S (new machine)	3	0	0

Needles, fittings, shuttles, oil, cotton, and silk.
Any machine purchased and not approved will be exchanged for any other in stock after one month, same amount as first paid allowed.
TURNER and WOOD, 349, George-street.

SINGER AND CO.'S NEW IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.

We are very much obliged to Wheeler and Wilson's agents for their kindness towards the Singer Machine, as everybody knows that what they ASSERT is in DIRECT opposition to the qualities and capacities of Singer and Co.'s genuine machine, which are as follows:—
With one revolution, or rise and fall of the treadle, the SINGER FAMILY MACHINE makes 4¾ stitches
Wheeler and Wilson ditto ditto .. 4¼ ditto.

SINGER'S MEDIUM MACHINE makes 4¼ stitches
Ditto No. 2 Manufacturing ditto ditto .. 4 ditto
Wheeler and Wilson No. 6 ditto ditto .. 3½ ditto.
We desire every interested person to test the accuracy of the above figures. The ridiculous "challenge" of W. and W.'s agent requires but a moment's notice, as its extreme shallowness must be apparent to the most superficial observer. A mathematical test, as indicated above, is an infallible test.
SINGER and CO. Sole agency for New South Wales, No. 1, Hunter-street.

TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE.—Willcox and Gibbs' Sewing-machines. S. Hebblewhite, 432, George-st.

WANTED, to SELL IRON BEDSTEADS, from 25s; also, Children's Cots and Iron Stretchers in great variety. Bedding of every description equally cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL portable camphorwood CHESTS of DRAWERS and Trunks, cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL 500 cane-seated CHAIRS, good quality, 5s 6d each.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL to Country Buyers and Parties Furnishing, new and second-hand FURNITURE of every description, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade. Largest stock in the colony to select from.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street
(late South Head Road).

WANTED, to SELL a second-hand DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, comprising couch, 6 chairs and easy chair, in good order, price £16, a bargain; also, a second-hand Dining-room Suite, couch, 6 chairs and easy chair, good order, price £10 10s, very cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a second-hand DINNER SERVICE; also, a second-hand Tea Service; low prices.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL several first-class second-hand CARPETS, cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a good second-hand CHEVAL GLASS; also, Chimney and Toilet Glasses, in great variety.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a handsome 8-light CHANDELIER, complete; also, a 3-light ditto.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to BUY, 3 or 4 good second-hand Patent MANGLES; also Household Furniture of all kinds. Highest price given by Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, 17, Oxford-street.

JOHN LAWLER, Bedding Manufacturer and Importer of Iron Bedsteads, and every description of Upholsterers' Sundry Materials, with confidence respectfully solicits your support and interest, being now in a position to meet an increasing demand at extremely low prices.
The trade, ships, steam companies, and hotels supplied by contract, on most liberal terms, by
JOHN LAWLER,
517, George-street, Brickfield-hill, Sydney.

HOUSES of Furniture, Pictures, &c., bought for cash. Advances made. H. MOON, City Auction Rooms, 292, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE, Bedsteads, Bedding, cheaper than anywhere in the city, at City Auction Rooms, 292, Pitt-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICKS.—Wanted, 70,000 (more or less). [illegible], Cambridge-terrace, Newtown Road.

CEDAR COUNTER wanted, 16 feet. Apply Sydney Auction and Commission Rooms, 784, George-street.

BOTTLES, Wine or Beer, 2s per dozen. Address X., HERALD Office.

FARM wanted, of 5 to 600 acres, good land and good improvements, on the SOUTHERN LINE. Cash buyer. Address to [illegible]

WANTED, to buy a large Ice Cream MACHINE, with patent freezing handle, either new or second-hand; immediate. 3, Bridge-street.

OUR MELBOURNE LETTER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27.

TO-DAY we are inaugurating a further extension of our North Eastern Railway, and the Governor, the Chief Secretary, and a small crowd of notables are gone to Wangaratta by special train, to join in the rejoicings of the Ovens population at their being brought within a few hours of comfortable travelling with the metropolis, instead of being placed at the extremity of a wearisome and uncomfortable journey by coach. The present extension completes 145 miles of the railway to the Upper Murray, which will terminate at Wodonga (opposite Albury), and the remainder of the distance will be accomplished very soon. Of the other extensions which the Parliament sanctioned last year, seven sections of an average length of about 45 miles each are rapidly progressing, and an eighth has recently been let and is now just being commenced. The present Commissioner of Railways has the prospect of fathering more extensions than all his predecessors, and with the railway policy now adopted by Parliament and the country, he becomes charged with the responsibility of more active enterprise than any of his colleagues.

We ought not probably to feel much surprise that when the policy of the Government is to make more railways in all directions where the population will justify it, and when the Assembly almost by acclamation endorsed that policy, each individual member representing a distinct constituency should consider it his special mission to see that his district was served as well as others. Hence a scramble ensues, in which logrolling developes itself instinctively. With the ever present consciousness of having to face his constituents shortly, each member is naturally anxious to win their sweet voices at the forthcoming general election by a recital of his efforts to secure a railway for them amongst other blessings, and all this—which strongly reminds one of those men wise in their generation, who made to themselves friends of the mammon of unrighteousness—brought about last week a momentary political crisis. After the Assembly had endorsed the Government Railway Bill by a second reading without opposition, and passed it through committee with alterations assented to by the Government, members seem to have come to the conclusion that they could force upon the Government a number of other extensions, which although they had not been surveyed might yet obtain for them considerable popularity if only mentioned in the Construction Bill. Mr. M'Bain, member for the Wimmera, led off by moving the addition of another clause to the schedule providing for an extension of the western line to Horsham, and this was carried against the wishes of the Government by a majority of two. Mr. Francis at once insisted on progress being reported, and intimated that the Government would take time to consider what they should further do with the bill, if the House persisted in their attempts thus to disfigure it. On the day following, Mr. Francis distinctly stated that the Government had made up their minds to proceed no further with the bill unless the schedule was allowed to stand as had first been determined on. A debate ensued, and the Government were allowed to have their own way, yet not without show of opposition. The bill was recommitted, read a third time after a few verbal alterations, and will now be sent to the Upper House in its original form. If the Chief Secretary had not at once put his heel on this attempted tyranny, the country would have been committed to a policy which could not have been carried out except at the cost of utterly deranging the labour market, and a loan of four millions instead of one would have been required.

The great event of the past week has been the National Agricultural Society's Spring Show. That in all its departments has greatly excelled any of its predecessors. Throughout the weather was fine, and the attendance very good, much more so, indeed, than might have been expected. The agricultural machinery and implements exhibited were far above the average, and their mode of arrangement was altogether new with us. The thrashing, winnowing, chaffcutting and other machines were all placed in a row, so as to afford to bystanders a fair opportunity of seeing them at work, and each manufacturer had a particular spot assigned to him for the rest of his exhibits. This is said to be the English plan, and it has answered admirably here, preventing much of the confusion complained of at former shows. The first and second prizes for the best engines were taken by A. G. Corbett, and the first prize for the best thrasher by T. Robinson and Co., and the second by A. G. Corbett; the first prize for the best collection of agricultural implements by T. Robinson and Co., and the second by J. Henderson and Co. These prizes consisted of gold and silver medals. The exhibits "commended" in this department were too numerous to be set out here at length. The live stock show surpassed in excellence that of the exhibits of agricultural machinery and implements, if such were possible. It consisted of horses, horned cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, and dogs, of which, as a rule, it is impossible to speak too highly. But the list of prizes in this department was too long for transcribing in full. It would occupy, at the very least, a full column in your smallest type. Suffice it to say that the draught stock, the rough-bred horses, hunters, hackneys, trotters, and poneys were all much admired, that the shorthorns, Herefords, Ayrshire, Alderneys, Brittany, and other cattle were, with few exceptions, well worthy of the occasion; that the sheep, though few in number, were of the best kind, particularly the long woolled Leicesters and Cotswolds and the English short wools; that the swine and poultry were first-rate, and the dogs of all sorts and kinds were most numerous—indeed, so numerous that they will, we suppose, at some future time be thought entitled to a show all to themselves. They consisted of greyhounds (which have come immensely into favour since coursing had become a fashionable amusement), tan terriers, spaniels, mastiffs, sheep and cattle dogs, St. Bernards, bull-dogs, bull-terriers, English terriers, skye-terriers, poodles, pugs, and it is hard to say what besides. All very useful, no doubt, in their way, but bespeaking in such numbers and such varieties a slight excess of the canine fever in Victoria just now. That at any rate is what those accustomed to take a strictly utilitarian view of things would be likely to think. A little more of the equine, bovine, and porcine, and a little less of the canine would be acceptable to them. At all events Saturday afternoon witnessed the close of the most successful Exhibition in connection with agriculture and live stock which the colony has yet been able to boast of.

The Church of England Assembly has been sitting for nearly a week past. The address of the Bishop, and the statistics of the past year which he quoted, were not indicative of much progress; in fact, his Lordship expressed pain and regret that the churches had made so little progress during the last ten years. It appeared that a sum of £8756 had been collected for the proposed new bishopric of Ballarat; and the mode of appointing the new Bishop was the question which created the greatest amount of interest. The Ritualists and High Church party have for a long time been endeavouring to further a scheme which should give them a chance of having their views represented in the new Bishopric, while the Evangelicals, who could scarcely hope to be better represented than they are in Bishop Perry, are naturally averse to the prospect of a division of the diocese with antagonistic principles ruling the two branches of the Colonial Church. The wonder is how some of the earnest members of the Evangelical clergy can continue to work with the equally zealous members of the Ritualistic party, for the differences between them are more vital than those which separate the Low Churchmen from other Evangelical denominations. The question of the election of the new Bishop has been settled in a way which appears satisfactory. There were difficulties of an insuperable character in the way of electing a local clergyman, and so they have determined on seeking a bishop from amongst the English clergy. The selection is to be in the hands of our present Bishop, in conjunction with Sir William Stawell, the Chief Justice (now on a visit to Europe), and the Archbishops of Canterbury and York. The Bishop very wisely suggested that as the Episcopal body had not succeeded in their opposition to the Education Bill, they should now accept it as the law of the land and make the best of it.

The Commissioners of the old Savings' Banks carefully avoided appearing on the scene during the recent controversy on Mr. Langton's bill for amalgamating their banks with the Post Office Savings' Banks; but they were preparing their annual report, which would doubtless have somewhat intensified the heat of the dispute if it had made its appearance before the question was settled. It came out, however, after the Upper House had rejected the Amalgamation Bill. The operations of the old Savings' Banks during the past year would appear to have been highly satisfactory. The total amount of depositors' balances on the 1st of July, 1872, was £862,307, and on the 1st July, 1873, £895,094, or an increase of £32,786. The total number of depositors' accounts on the 1st July, 1872, was 22,641, and on the 1st July, 1872, 24,187 or an increase of 1566. The average balance of each depositor on the 1st July, 1873, was £37 0s. 2d., and the average of each withdrawal during the year £12 19s. 2d. The total amount of deposits during the year was £530,717; and the total amount of repayments £528,041. Since the last statements and returns were submitted to Parliament, the Commissioners have invested the sum of £50,000 in Government stock, making the amount they now hold of Victorian Government securities £714,700. The Commissioners have also invested during the year £35,000 in mortgage securities, at 5½ to 6 per cent.

At the opening wool sale of the season, at Messrs. Goldsbrough's, on Wednesday last, there was a great gathering of buyers; and the question of the allowance of "draft" was brought up again. On behalf of the buyers, Mr. Dodgshun contended that, as "draft" was still allowed to the buyer in London, it should be allowed here, inasmuch as this allowance had only been discontinued in Melbourne under a belief that it would be discontinued in London. The brokers at Messrs. Goldsbrough's warehouse promised to place the wishes of the buyers before their principals, and with this understanding the sale commenced, and passed off with great spirit. There were more than 7000 bales catalogued, and of this 3144 bales were sold. A similar application with regard to draft was made at the opening sale of the season at Geelong, a few days ago, and with a similar result. If the buyers succeed in obtaining this allowance from the woolgrowers, it will of course be the fault of the latter. It will spring from a want of unanimity among themselves, and they will thus be undoing what the Chamber of Commerce and others have laboured so hard to do for them.

Captain Standish, Chief Commissioner of Police, has forwarded a statement to Mr. Francis, Chief Secretary, on the subject of police protection in the suburbs of Melbourne. When appointed to his present office in 1858, Captain Standish says the strength of the force was 1180, and the number of the stations in different parts of the colony, 192; but the force now is only 1019 strong, and the stations 306. This is the chief reason why police protection is not now so effective in the suburbs of Melbourne as it should be, conjoined with the fact that the suburbs are so much more extensive now than they were ten or twelve years ago. Captain Standish's opinion however is that serious crime has not increased in the neighbourhood of Melbourne during that period, yet he pleads for more police protection, on account of what he calls the "larrikin nuisance," which has now become so wide spread. The fact is that this nuisance has been allowed to grow to such an extent, chiefly through the laxity of the police with regard to it, that they now find it hard to put down. It was vain, a short time ago, to appeal to the public for protection against this nuisance, but a little more attention has been paid to it of late, and it is visibly on the decline. If the police properly exert themselves there will be no need for any increase of the force.

The vaulting ambition of the journeymen bakers of Melbourne has well nigh overleaped itself. As a class the working bakers are, doubtless, much overwrought, but what could have tempted them to the adoption of such a set of resolutions as these? After the 1st November they have resolved not to work more than eight hours a day, nor for less than two guineas per week. They will allow no carter to work in the bakehouse, nor more than one apprentice to be employed to three journeymen. No employer shall be allowed more than two apprentices, nor shall the minimum rate of jobbing pay be for best hands less than 12s. per day, or for second hands less than 10s. No journeyman is either to be required to bake dinners on Sunday, or to be boarded with and lodged by his employer. If the master bakers do not submit to this then all the men are to give a week's notice and leave. That the masters will submit is most improbable and the men will therefore have to moderate their demands. There are some trades to which the eight hours a day, however excellent in itself, cannot be applied, and this is one. For the issue of this business the Melbourne public look with some anxiety, for with a baker's strike whence shall we obtain our "daily bread?"

We appeared the other day to be getting into a little difficulty with New South Wales on the subject of the importation of stock from Victoria to New South Wales. The Press telegrams informed us that Mr. Parkes had determined to prohibit stock from entering your colony from ours, because we still admitted New Zealand stock. Mr. Francis immediately opened a communication, by telegraph, with Mr. Parkes, and the result has been a proclamation by our Governor, in Council, in a *Gazette* extraordinary, prohibiting New Zealand stock, and we conclude that the prohibition of our stock gazetted in Sydney has now been revoked, as Mr. Parkes promised it should be.

LAW.

INSOLVENCY.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, November 3, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Joseph Martin, junior, special, for examination of the insolvent; Edward Denis Cleary, special, for examination of witnesses.

Wednesday, November 5, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: James Price Owen, third meeting; William Curnow and Elizabeth Curnow, special, for proof of debts. Thomas John Barnes, adjourned single from the 29th ultimo.

Friday, November 7, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: John Muir, third meeting; Edward Ireland, third meeting; James Cochrane, first meeting; Corliss Lloyd Throckmorton, first meeting.

Friday, November 7, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William Henry Bryan, second meeting, at Bathurst.

Saturday, November 8.—Holiday.

Monday, November 10, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: John Campbell, special meeting, for examination of insolvent and witnesses.

Monday, November 10, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Alexander M'Millan, first and only meeting, at Mudgee; Michael James Downey, first and only meeting, at Mudgee; Gee Wah, first and only meeting, at Goulburn.

Wednesday, November 12, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Henry Edward Stokes, third meeting; the New South Wales Distillery Company (limited), third meeting; George James Hickinbottom and James Caplin, third meeting; Elizabeth Caldwell, first and only meeting; Henry Freeman first and only meeting; John Bernasconi, first and only meeting; Edmund Denis Cleary, first meeting; Charles Cable and Henry Coates Tickle, first meeting; Francis John Kelly, first meeting.

Wednesday, November 12, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: James Everingham, first and only meeting, at Wingham, Manning River.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES, &c., &c.

Tuesday, November 4, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Robert Burns, Edmund Ireland, Walter Davies, Robert Armstrong, adjourned from the 7th ultimo; Robert Taylor, adjourned from the 21st ultimo. George Childs, adjourned from the 28th ultimo.

Tuesday, November 11, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Thomas Henry Dawson, Samuel King, James Wilson, John Cassidy, James Cooper, James Sherwood, William Olive, adjourned from the 14th ultimo; Montague Murray, adjourned from the 14th ultimo; James Gelley adjourned from the 21st ultimo; Alexander Cameron, adjourned from the 21st ultimo; William Hurst, adjourned from the 28th ultimo; John Nicholas Bradley, adjourned from the 28th ultimo.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Smart, Anson and Cunninghame.

Seven persons were fined, some 5s. and others 10s., for drunkenness.

Robert Davis, described as a carpenter, was brought before the Court on warrant, charged by William Davis, his father, with having put him in bodily fear by threatening that he would beat him, wherever he met him. Mr. Forster, for complainant, said that defendant is addicted to drink, and when under its influence is very violent; his father was once before compelled to bring him before this Court, and on this very day last month he was convicted of assaulting his wife, and would have been now in gaol but that his father, the complainant, paid the penalty for him. Defendant said that he may have used the words complained of, but that his father had first "pitched into him." To enter into a recognizance in £80, with two sureties in £40 each, to keep the peace for twelve months, or in default of sureties to be imprisoned twelve months.

William Blaney, 67, was brought before the Court by constable Dawson, who deposed that a few minutes after 10 o'clock yesterday morning he apprehended him in George-street, by direction of acting sub-inspector Rawlinson, and charged him with being an idle and disorderly character; witness knew nothing about the man. Acting sub-inspector Rawlinson deposed that he saw prisoner yesterday morning standing in George-street; has known him for many years; and during the past fifteen or eighteen months has given way to drink; four months since he was sent to the asylum at Liverpool, but somehow or other came back to Sydney, and has been wandering about without means of support. Prisoner said that he never drunk less than during the past six months; having no means, he could not procure it if he would. To be imprisoned one month.

James Kullmier was brought before the Court on warrant, charged by Sabina Kullmier, his wife, with having left her without means of support, and consented to an order for 8s. a week.

Eight prisoners were discharged.

THE ROSTER.—Monday, November 3: Messrs. Murphy, Spence, Meyer, Hunt, and Vickery. Tuesday, 4: Messrs. Evans, Kippax, and Charlton. Wednesday, 5: Messrs. Curran, Love, Chapman, and Solomon. Thursday, 6: Messrs. Smithers, Thompson, Penfold, Lester, and Wynne. Friday, 7: Messrs. Oatley, S. Goold, Palmer, Reading, Fowler, and Jolly. Saturday, 8: Messrs. Cunninghame and Smart.

WATER POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate.

Several drunkards were fined.

William Morris, brought up on a charge of bigamy, was remanded for a week.

ROSTER.—Monday, November 3: Messrs. Lester, Williams, and Curran. Tuesday, 4: Messrs. S. Goold, Loxton, Hunt, Tait, Reading, and Mullens. Wednesday, 5: Messrs. Spence, Josephson, S. S. Goold, and Richardson. Thursday, 6: Messrs. Oatley, Fraser, Evans, Charlton, and Solomon. Friday, 7: Messrs. Loxton, Hale, Stewart, and Tait. Saturday, 8: Mr. H. H. Voss.

THE NORTHERN COAST.—THE MACLEAY DISTRICT—KEMPSEY.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

THE capital town of the Macleay district is situated on the Macleay River 35 miles from that stream's mouth, in the centre of an excellent farming district, which at the present period gives a census return of about 4000. By road, Kempsey is distant from Sydney 296 miles. Its overland mail service, like other northern coast districts, is rather defective, and far too slow for the business requirements of the place. Letters posted in the town on Sunday evening do not reach the metropolis until Saturday morning. Those posted on Thursday night (the service is bi-weekly), are delivered in Sydney on the morning of Wednesday. A quick overland service once a week would be far more suitable; or, at least, it may be assumed, would answer the purpose equally well. From Port Macquarie, a district described in papers preceding this, Kempsey is reached by a very fair line of road newly opened, which reduces the distance to about 30 miles. The old line ran through Rolland's Plains. Over ten miles is saved by the new one. Starting from Port Macquarie, this short route keeps the southerly bank of the Hastings for 4½ miles until the Blackman's Ferry punt is reached; by it the river is crossed.

The Hastings, at Blackman's Point, is about 600 yards wide, and the punt is heavy; the passage is therefore entirely dependent on the weather, for if the wind is strong the puntman, perforce, must refuse equestrians or vehicles; much inconvenience to travellers is thereby caused. The yearly sum paid for the right of this ferry by the present lessee is £36; the charges are rather high—for a horseman, 9d.; a horse and dray, 1s. 6d.; a team of eight bullocks and a dray, 3s. 6d.; for a passenger, 6d. These charges, coupled with the cost of crossing the Wilson, a stream 150 yards wide, about seven miles from the Blackman's and the Macleay Punt, close to Kempsey, brings up a rather high toll rate for thirty miles' travelling; at the end of the journey the equestrian finds his pocket 21d. lighter. The country which the road passes through may be described as a very fair forest land, rather undulating in character, very sparsely populated, and very thinly stocked. On some of the most likely spots selections have been taken, and clearing is in progress; but, as the settlers to the north care little for grazing country—dairy-farming finding but little favour—it seems probable that many years will elapse before the northern coast line becomes a country thoroughly settled.

The Macleay district has 70 miles of a seaboard from Crescent Head on the south to the Solitary Rocks on the north. It extends easterly, or inland, 40 miles, with a back line of about 80 miles from Mount Sea View on the south to the range which forms the southerly watershed of the Clarence on the north. It embraces the main or navigable portion of three fair rivers, known as the Macleay, the Nambucra, and the Bellinger. The two latter streams, on maps and in Government documents, appear as the Nambucca and the Bellingen, their proper aboriginal names. As the district is a most extensive one, the present paper, and perhaps the one succeeding it, can only deal with the southern portion, that which surrounds the Macleay River; for at the present time the writer has little knowledge of the rivers north.

To thoroughly comprehend the course of the Macleay River, and the position of the settlements upon it, a peep should be taken at the map of the county Dudley. The river will on it appear running for many miles parallel with the coast line north from Kempsey, which although 30 miles from its mouth is only about 9 miles from the sea.

As the principal approach to the Macleay is by sea, travellers and residents, as a rule, preferring to trust themselves to the Pacific for quick transit, it would be well to afford a little information concerning the river and its navigation. The trade of the Macleay, in freight and passengers, principally falls to the lot of the C. and R. R. Company, the trip by its steamers generally is made in forty-eight hours. There is no regularity in the dispatch of boats at times; busy seasons, as many as three steamers arrive in a week; in dull seasons, when freight is scarce, a fortnight often passes before the welcome tidings of a steamer's arrival reaches the inhabitants. Several small sailing crafts also find employment; they keep up a kind of slow opposition at reduced rates; of these vessels two only are regular traders, but as many as nine may at times be found on the river. The rates of freight by many are considered high, particularly those of the steam company, but as grumblings are no novelty to a traveller, for "where or on what river is there a steam company plying, that satisfies everybody, particularly if that steam company has no sterling opposition?" The entrance to the river Macleay lies between Smoky Cape and Grassy Head, from the northern end of Trial Bay.

It may not be generally known, although seafaring men are well aware of the fact, that no bay of refuge exists on our northern coastline between Port Stephens and Moreton Bay—a distance of about 380 miles. Trial Bay does afford shelter from all winds but those from the north-east or east, and a most excellent anchorage, but when a heavy easterly sends in (as it generally does) a nasty sea, vessels, if anchored, have to beat out; and, if out, have to shun.

Trial Bay is not without a history. There are a few details in connection with the friendly haven worthy of space; and, as the bay has of late been brought prominently into notice by the action of the principal residents of the Macleay, through their organ the *Macleay Herald*, who have nobly advocated the erection of a breakwater, although the work can be of no material benefit to their district, a few details and a slight sketch of the place may not be considered out of place. When the southern lighthouse of Sydney Heads was in course of erection at Watson's Bay a vessel named the Trial was anchored, preparations being in progress on board for an island trip. Some of the prisoners at work on the lighthouse forcibly took possession of the craft which was the property of Mr. Simeon Lord, and in her took to the ocean. What became of the Trial and her convict crew to this day remains a mystery; but a portion of a boat with the name "Trial" painted thereon was by Mr. Oxley picked up between Smoky Cape and Grassy Head, and the bay was named the "Trial."

The measurement from headland to headland gives about 7½ miles of a fine sweeping sandy beach. The southern portion of Cape Smoky is named "Lugger's Point," which projects in a northerly direction about three-quarters of a mile. This point affords a natural shelter from southerly and south-easterly weather. The coast line or the low-lying beach affords a safe anchorage in the strongest westerly gales. In the year 1867 the attention of the Government was directed to the advisability of constructing a breakwater, which was proposed to run out from Lugger's Point for about one mile, in order to encircle the natural haven. In form it was intended to simply imitate the curve of the point, tending in its course from north to west. Mr. Moriarty reported on the projected breakwater. By his drafts the position of the point, advantages of the breakwater, and depths of anchorage were fairly shown.

Lugger's Point possesses rare advantages apart from its position as a natural break to the sea; a more substantial formation does not exist on our seaboard, the entire bluff being of granite, huge detached masses of this valuable stone covers the surface. No better spot could be selected for a quarry, but little labour would afford that great boon to quarrymen, a face in the rock, and as the inner portion of the point gently slopes to the shore, a tramway could be easily constructed.

Since the year 1867 but little action has been taken in this matter, everyone agreed that the haven would be a great benefit, but everybody seemed simply to think the work rather too great for consideration. It was not until lately that the *Macleay Herald* again ventilated the subject, and boldly proposed that the work could be performed by convict labour; the proposition decidedly deserves consideration, for the breakwater would provide a haven that at present is sadly needed—one that might be termed a worthy national undertaking.

As Legislative action is promised in this matter, it would be presumptuous on the part of any individual to dictate what should be done, or even to suggest on the strength of a mere cursory examination what action should be taken, there are so many difficulties likely to present themselves when a practical survey is taken.

All that can be stated is, that to a visitor the proposal of the Macleay residents seems a sensible one, and that the position of the point and bay affords rare natural advantages for the safe keeping and employment of prisoners.

Mr. E. W. Rudder, an energetic old resident of the Macleay, in the year 1867 forwarded to the Paris Exhibition some most interesting exhibits from the Macleay, also a geological sketch or chart of the river and district. This chart displayed the position of Trial Bay most accurately. The same gentleman also has turned his attention to the site for a breakwater; his proposal is to run out a pier from a point in the bay known as the South-west Rocks, and a similar but shorter one from Lugger's Point, the two breakwaters to overlap, thus forming a harbour. If any action is taken in the matter, no doubt this proposition will receive the attention it deserves.

On the western shore of Trial Bay, between the ocean and the Macleay River, a new township, named "Arakoon," was surveyed, and laid out about three years since by the District Surveyor, Mr. Ernest Herborn; several of the lots were purchased, but as yet the place is uninhabited. The pilot station is placed in a sheltered nook inland from Grassy Head—a bold, lofty promontory, on which the signal-staff stands. Mr. Garrard is the pilot in charge. A boat's crew of four is allowed for the service.

Mr. Garrard's office is by no means a sinecure, through the shifting nature of the bar, which moves about in a most erratic and perplexing manner. That gentleman is kept continually on the *qui vive* sounding and placing land marks. Twelve years ago vessels entered close to Grassy Head, near to the spot known as "Double Corner," where the huts of the Pilot Station stand—the extreme northern point of Trial Bay. At present the bar is nearly one mile from the northern headland, and seems gradually to be working its way south. All that divides the river from the waters of the bay is a narrow sandy spit, which stretches for about five miles from the southern extremity of Smoky Cape.

After entering the river a sharp turn is taken to the south. A low sandy flat is observable on the right, and one mile from the bar on the right is placed the store and wharf of the coasting steamers. There as the steamers arrive they are stationed to discharge and receive cargo, the conveyance of which, also of passengers, is carried out by three steam droghers, named the Beltsore, Uloom, and Fire Queen. They navigate the river and its tributary creeks, extending the trade about forty-five miles inland from the river's mouth.

This arrangement is a wise one, for although the larger vessels could proceed higher up the stream, yet as several shoals and many sharp turns exist, perhaps it is as well to entrust the service to handier crafts. To deepen the channels and further the commerce of the district, a steam dredge is at present employed, and it may be satisfactory to the authorities to learn that the residents of the river are truly grateful for the boon, for by all accounts within this past few months some excellent service has been done, the dredge having been worked in a most effectual manner. From the bar the trip up the river is a most agreeable and a pleasant one, past the neat farms which are to be seen on the banks, snug little holdings roughly cleared and profitably tilled, homesteads of the simplest style of architecture with walls of slabs and roofs of bark or shingles. Wharfs and barns shaded o'er by drooping willows; groups of children, ruddy cheeked and barefooted, who rush along by fences to catch a glimpse of the passing steamer, all shows bustle and activity, humble life, and happiness.

Spencer's Creek is passed on the left, and the Clybucca on the right, two tributaries of the river, on which many selections and purchases have been made; then appears Pelican Island and the Long Reach, Kinchela Creek and the mouth of the Darkwater, where the small village of Gladstone may be seen.

The latter place is situated on the left. To the right may be seen the Verge Estate, 2560 acres, known as Austral Eden. Around this block the river winds, changing its course from south to west, running past the Dutch lands, occupied by dozens of farmers settled on the Oakes Estate. Again the stream tends to the south-west, and keeps on that course until Kempsey comes in view, 35 miles from the river's mouth. From this point it tends to the west, and is navigable for 10 miles higher up for vessels of six feet draught.

The exports from the district for the present year, taking the past nine months' average, show about the following returns:—Maize, 451,000 bushels; sugar, 250 bags; cedar, 600 logs and 140,000 feet; hides, 1700; eggs, 480 cases; poultry, 360 coops; potatoes, 200 bags; wheat, 60 bushels; tobacco, 8 packages; bacon, 30 bags; beeswax, 26 packages; also spokes, staves, tallow, sheepskins, beans, bananas, cheese. The total value of these river exports, combined with stock reared and sold as store cattle, from the district may be roughly estimated at about £55,000. Last year, consequent on the low price of maize, the returns must have been of far less value.

Of freehold land there are held in the district about 48,000 acres; leasehold 39,000, by 400 freeholders and 290 leaseholders. The extent of land under cultivation, of freehold, is 6400 acres; leasehold, 8000. Maize crops occupy the greater portion of the cultivated land; the number of acres is estimated at about 14,000. There are 1100 acres under sugar cane, more than half of the number through frosts unproductive. The live stock of the district may be estimated as follows:—Horses, 3000; horned cattle, 19,000; pigs, 3600; sheep, only 20. The foregoing returns are taken only of the Macleay River; the exports of the Nambucra and Bellinger, &c., will be given in papers treating of the northern portions of the district.

Selection has been freely carried on since the passing of the Act, in the Macleay district; the number of selectors on the roll is given at 1051; average acreage 60 each. It is not a favourable item of information to impart, that of these selectors only 32 have paid the full purchase money, the remainder yearly pay interest.

BOURKE.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

OCTOBER 24.—The Cobar mine has for the present stopped work, and where a few weeks ago bustle and activity reigned, all is silence and desertion. It may be some consolation to shareholders, who have been looking anxiously for a dividend, to know that the mine is as rich as ever, and by no means is there any cause for alarm. If energy were displayed in pushing on the smelting works, it might be some satisfaction to shareholders; but if the bricks and plant are to lie at Bourke for another three months, there is no likelihood of the mine resuming work for a long time. The yield of ore when the mine stopped working was very considerable, and the underground appearance of the mine shows abundance of rich ore at sight. There is a prospect of the well soon producing water, should work in it be resumed, as the strata has changed from a hard slate to a softer flaky slate with water stains.

The new lode at the Southern Cobar is opening up very wide, the present width being 20 feet of solid ore and no sign of the walls. The lode in Becker's shaft is 25 feet wide in the drive, and producing hundreds of tons of very rich ore.

The quantity of ore at grass at the mine is very great, many hundred bags are ready to send away, but the carriers are taking it away very slowly; and so long as the directors maintain their absurd prejudice against sending the ore to Bourke for shipment, shareholders will reap very little relief from calls in all the ore that is sent to Adelaide by way of Louth. Some of the plant for the furnaces has been delivered at the mine, but as no contract for common bricks has yet been let, the furnaces cannot be up for many months.

Water is getting scarce and the reserve in iron tanks only amounts to about forty days' supply for the present staff of men. It seems a grievous mistake to be advertising for additional labourers and miners when they may only be employed for a few weeks, as unless rains falls soon some of the men will have to be discharged. No attempt has been made by this company to find permanent water by sinking; and although Captain Goldsworthy intends to continue to sink Hardie's shaft (now down 150 feet) to try and find water, an experienced authority assured me that if the mine is worked at the same spot, that is, by the same shaft, for copper, the workings, if carried deeper than the intended well, will drain the water, and moreover, the water so near the lode will be so impregnated with mineral as to be unfit for human use. I only give this as a statement, but it appears to me to be very sound logic.

The North Cobar is being worked by one shaft as actively as the means at the disposal of Captain Polglaise will permit. The captain—who is really an experienced mining captain—has been much hindered by receiving orders from his directors to do this and stop that, so that he hardly knows whether he is in charge of the mine or not. It is really very absurd of men in Sydney to give orders and opinion about ground which they never saw; and had Captain Polglaise been allowed to continue sinking Austin's shaft, the original shaft he commenced, to the depth of 200 feet, at which he expected to find copper, probably the company would by this time have seen some result for their outlay. I think the directors have been prejudicially influenced by statements from the district which are not to be relied on. I have reason to believe this to be the case, otherwise they should not interfere with their mining captain so often.

I may mention, as a proof of the uncertainty of finding lodes at the exact spot some persons expect, that although Captain Thomas Lean, of the Cobar mine, fixed the site of the first shaft in the Southern Cobar, the captain who afterwards took charge disapproved of the site, and it was not until he came straight down on copper, that he was convinced of Lean's judgment being correct. In the same way the new lode in the Southern Cobar was driven past over 50 feet, and it was only by driving in a different direction *on a mere chance* that the new find was made.

I had a look at the workings of the Cornish, Scottish, and Australian mine, and certainly, if indications are to be relied on, they must be very near copper, if it exists at all in the ground. Very few men are employed, which accounts for the long delay in this mine producing.

Rain is much wanted both at the mines and in Bourke.

A considerable portion of the mail dispatched to Tamworth from Sydney on Wednesday, 22nd ultimo, found its way to Armidale.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

Sale of 2401 bales by Jacomb, Son, and Co., on Monday, August 11th.

Ex Tweed: < C > 34 at 22½d, 22 at 22d, 15 damaged at 20½d; — over AH over NDr, 27 at 25½d, 1 greasy at 10d, 1 locks damaged at 14½d; A over [illegible], 8 at 21d; PP over [illegible], 8 at 21½d; T Mutton, 8 at 23d; MM over Mitchell over Downs 8 at 18d, 5 at 27d, 9 at 26½d, 3 damaged at 23½d, 10 pieces at 19½d, 3 ditto damaged at 18d; (M) over Natgus, 33 hoggets at 25½d, 31 at 24d, 31 at 23½d, 15 damaged at 21d, 1 at 20½d, 9 lambs at 19d, 9 pieces at 15½d, 3 at 14d; ditto over ditto over O over [illegible], 12 hoggets at 21d, 28 at 23d, 2 damaged at 19d, 4 pieces at 15d; B & Co. over New England, 7 super at 22d, 6 at 25½d, 2 at 23d, 3 damaged at 20d, 2 at 18½d; B&B over F, 9 at 20d, 3 at 19½d, 4 damaged at 17½d; GxG, 2 grease lambs at 15½d, 1 damaged at 11d; EE, 9 handwashed skin at 15d, 1 ditto ditto damaged at 16d; RL over Pikes Creek 4 greasy at 13d, 2 damaged at [illegible]d, 1 pieces at 7d; J over TC in diamond, 4 at 23d, 1 at 19½d; Gray, 11 at 22d, 4 at 21½d, 11 at 20½d, 1 at 18½d, 3 damaged at 17½, 1 broken at 16d, 8 pieces and mixed at [illegible]d, 4 locks at 11d, 3 damaged pieces at [illegible]d; < B > over CB, 17 scoured pieces at 21½d, 1 ditto locks at 14d; < H&S > over G H, 2 at 28d, 1 damaged at 27d; < H&S >, 16 at 17d, 6 damaged at 13d, 3 at 13d, 7 pieces at 19d; ditto over RMH, 5 at 21½d, 1 damaged at 16½d; ditto over MO, 3 at 27½d, 5 at 21d; ditto JTC, 5 super scoured at 27½d, 2 damaged at 23½d, 4 at 21½d, 8 lambs at 21d, 2 pieces at 18d; Mt, 3 at 22d; (M) 1 at 15½d; W, 4 at 13½d, 1 damaged at 16d; GRG, 2 lambs at 17d, 1 ditto damaged at 12d; (JPy), 2 or 3 at 11d; A diamond, 2 or 3 mixed at 10d; 7M, 8 at 23d, 2 at 22d, 2 damaged at 20d; BY, 5 at 25½d; HH, 9 at 22d, 1 at 8½d; EB over DW, 7 at 28½d, 7 at 25½d, 1 mixed at 10d; J over TC over N in diamond, 1 at 21½d, 4 at 20½d, 5 damaged at 20d; SYD, 2 at 24d; WS over I, 6 at 21d; Ross, 2 at 18d, 1 damaged at 16½d; FK, 1 at 13d; Ex over T, 1 at 17d; AM over (A), 3 at 21d; < H&S >, 2 at 24d, 4 at 20½d, 5 at 16d; WP, 3 at 16½d; LAY, 3 at 19d.

Ex Christiana Thompson: ALX 14 at 26d, 12 damaged at 21d; MM over L, 18 or 11 at 25½d; ditto over ditto over F, 19 or 20 at 24d, 8 at 23½d, 4 at 23d; B over MM over C, 7 at 23d, 3 damaged at 22½d, 8 or 7 pieces at 19½d, 9 ditto damaged at 17d, 5 ditto and locks at 15d; B over ditto over F, 4 grease at 15d; 22 at 14½d; ditto over ditto over L, 13 at 15d, 1 at 10½d; ditto over ditto over C, 13 at 13½d; 4 damaged at 13d, 6 pieces at 8½d, 3 locks and pieces damaged at 7½d, 1 locks at 5½d; BCM over Huntley, 22 grease pieces hoggets at 11½d, 2 at 11d, 3 damaged at 10½d.

Ex Bessie Morris: PS over P, 11 scoured at 25d, 6 ditto pieces at 20½d, 3 ditto locks and pieces at 16½d, 22 grease hogget at 14½d, 33 ditto at 14d, 4 damaged at 11½d; ditto over ditto, 43 hoggets at 21d, 5 damaged at 20½d, 5 pieces at 15½d; JK over (x), 39 hoggets at 22d, 8 damaged at 20d, 10 greasy at 14½d, 3 pieces at 13d, 4 greasy at 11d, 2 locks at 9½d, 1 greasy pieces at 7½d; < C >, 13 at 28d, 30 at 27½d, 7 damaged at 24d, 9 pieces at 20d, 1 locks damaged at 14d, 1 grease at 16d; Werrina, 18 at 26d, 7 at 25½d, 12 damaged at 23d, 2 pieces at 20d, 1 ditto damaged at 17d; VK, 12 at 21½d, 5 damaged at 20½d, 2 pieces at 15½d, 1 ditto damaged at 14d; K, 4 at 23d, 1 skirts at 16d; GH, 18 at 20d, 2 damaged at 19d, 1 locks at 12d, 1 greasy at 10½d; (S), 5 grease at 13d, 1 ditto damaged at 10½d; (W), 4 at 15d, 1 damaged at 13d; 1 locks at 7½d; Goimbla over Cy, 9 grease lambs at 10d; < ID > over Borambula, 3 at 13½d, 2 damaged at 10½d; A, 4 super scoured at 28½d, 1 at 23d; WD, 18 scoured at 25½d, 2 ditto lambs at 20½d, 14 at 15½d, 1 black at 17d, 11 damaged at 16d; CM and Co., 7 at 23d, 1 grease damaged at 10½d, 3 ditto locks at 7½d.

Ex Canning: York & Walsh over < 8 >, 4 scoured at 21½d, 3 at 22d, 4 at 20d; ditto over < F >, 4 at 26d, 4 at 25½d, 1 at 21½d; ditto over < F >, 1 at 20d; TJ Lawson over Browandang, 27 scoured super hogget at 28½d, 5 at 28d, 5 at 27½d, 5 at 24d, 4 damaged at 23d, 5 pieces at 21½d, 2 locks at 18d, 1 pieces damaged at 17½d; PY over TWG, 17 at 25½d, 16 at 25d, 1 damaged at 21d, 1 locks at 11½d; B over TWG, 6 at 25d, 12 at 25½d, 2 damaged at 20d; Ks over ditto, 15 at 25½d, 3 damaged at 21½d, 1 half-bred at 16½d, 1 clippings at 12½d; < 1E > over ditto, 8 at 25d, 11 at 24½d, 1 damaged at 22½d, 3 clippings at 12½d; JH over ditto, 16 at 26½d, 1 clippings damaged at 12½d; W over ditto, 9 at 22½d, 1 damaged at 19½d, 1 clipping at 12d; < H >, 1 at 24d, 1 damaged at 21½d; SJ over ditto, 3 at 25d, 2 damaged at 21d, 1 pieces at 18d; T&O over ditto, 3 at 21½d, 3 at 23d; A over ditto, 9 at 24d, 1 damaged at 20½d; K over ditto, 10 at 24½d, 1 damaged at 21½d; F1 over ditto, 11 at 24½d; D over ditto, 9 at 24½d, 1 damaged at 20½d; H over ditto, 12 at 25½d, 1 clippings at 13½d; JT over ditto, 6 at 24d; Q over ditto 9 at 24d; W over ditto, 7 at 23½d; O over ditto, 8 at 23d; WT over ditto, 3 at 22d, 1 damaged at 20½d; HW over ditto, 7 at 26d; RD over ditto, 6 at 24½d; PW over ditto, 6 at 21½d; WK over ditto, 4 at 23½d, 2 damaged at 21½d; NC, 4 at 24½d, 1 lambs at 15d; H over LH, 4 at 23½d; CF over ditto, 5 at 23d; A over 1 Field, 3 at 28½d; BR over ditto, 4 at 22d; C over ditto, 4 scoured pieces at 16d, 1 damaged at 15½d; BS over ditto, 2 at 18½d; AS, 5 at 26½d; < ER > over Green Mantle, 10 scoured at 22d, 1 damaged at 19½d, 1 pieces at 14½d; < D >, 1 scoured at 18d; JJ over Wee Waa, 26 scoured at 26d, 4 at 23d, 3 at 18d, 1 damaged at 18½d; Capel over Piedmont, 9 scoured at 29d, 1 at 28d, 3 pieces at 23d, 1 locks at [illegible]d; Beveridge over Tenandra Park in square, 13 at 24d.

Ex Shakespeare (Queensland): (IF) over Darling Downs, 28 super at 26½d, 16 at 26d, 2 pieces at 20d.

Ex Runnymede (Queensland): ZZ over Ekibin, 14 scoured 1st combing at 29½d; 16 at 28½d, 5 at 28d, 7 at 27½d, 6 at 26d, 8 pieces at 24½d, 2 at 21d, 3 locks at 20½d; R over Isis, 13 at 26d, 16½d, 7 at 26½d, 2 part locks at 21½d; GH over Rosenthal, 6 super clothing at 29d, 2 at 28d, 3 pieces at 21d, 1 locks at 16½d; ABT over Darling Downs, 6 at 29d, 3 at 27½d, 3 at 25d; M in diamond, 2 scoured at 16½d, 12 grease clothing at 12½d, 4 ditto pieces at 9d.

Ex William Duthie: JJ, 30 scoured at 23d, 22 at 22½d; M, 21 at 21d, 3 damaged at 20d; CHC, 16 at 21½d, 4 lambs at 18d, 5 pieces mixed at 15½d; CH, 15 at 25d, 2 damaged at 21½d; F, 6 scoured at 18½d, 1 at 16½d; GG, 3 at 24½d, 3 at 21d; JK, 4 at 18d; JJJ, 3 at 23½d; SF, 2 at 20d; LJ, 1 damaged at 20d; WP, 30 at 20d; PC, 4 pieces at 15½d; BK, 3 at 15½d; PP, 3 at 16d; D, 1 at 18½d; H, 4 at 19d; JM, 2 at 22d; KJ, 2 at 11d; FK, 1 at 17d; HC, 3 at 20d, 1 damaged at 19½d; TT, 4 scoured at 17½d, 10 at 16½d; LK, 5 at 15d, 8 at 16½d, 1 damaged at 15½d; K, 7 locks at 12½d, 1 mixed at 11½d; COM, 8 at 23d; F in diamond, 12 at 26d; F in diamond over York and Walsh, 6 scoured 1st at 26½d, 3 at 27d, 11 at 26½d, 6 at 25d; 8 in diamond over ditto, 7 at 27d, 3 at 21½d; RY over H, 11 at 27d; GP over Peak Downs, 17 clothing hogget at 28d, 2 at 27d, 3 at 26½d, 8 pieces at 25d, 17 pieces at 24½d, 6 ditto at 23d, 4 ditto at 23½d; RY, 43 at 22d, 3 damaged at 22d, 4 clippings at 12½d, 2 mixed at 11d; RY over M, 26 at 26½d, 6 at 25d, 2 damaged at 19½d, 1 clippings at 13½d; ditto over C, 18 at 26d, 26 at 24d, 4 locks at 14½d.

Ex Sam Mendel: AMD, 1 damaged at 14½d; HS over Wenbobbie, 1 at 16d.

Ex Commissary: JAS, 12 scoured at 25½d, 9 at 24½d, 2 damaged at 23d, 2 at 22½d, 1 at 18½d.

Sale of 510 bales by Heinrich Schwartze, on Wednesday, 13th August:—

Ex Canning: HA in diamond over H. Bell, 18 scoured combing at 26d, 3 combing at 24½d, 6 ditto at 24d, 3 damaged at 23d, 2 at 20d, 2 at 18d, 9 at 17½d; HA in diamond, 33 super at 28d, 15 at 27½d, 5 at 26½d, 5 at 26d, 6 at 23½d, 4 pieces at 17½d, 1 ditto damaged at 16d; ditto over HH, 8 at 23½d, 3 at 20d, 1 mixed black at [illegible]d; M&C over Beerbong, 1 greasy at 13d; GF over Peak Downs, 9 broken at 21½d; Duck Creek, 15 ditto at 20d; St. Clair over R, 5 pieces at 18½d.

Ex Christiana Thompson: JH, 2 damaged at 20d; D in heart, 3 ditto scoured at 16d; J McB & Co over DD, 3 grease ewe damaged at 8½d; LL over Nanui, 1 greasy pieces at 11½d, 6 ditto ditto at 8d, 5 ditto ditto damaged at 7½d.

Ex Parramatta: JR over MA over NSW, 4 greasy at 12d.

Ex Tweed: DA&Co over Yass, 21 at 24½d; Lowe over Mudgee, 1 hoggets at 34½d, 5 at 31½d, 11 at 28½d, 6 pieces at 25½d, 1 black at 23½d, 2 pieces damaged at 22½d, 1 pieces at 10d, 1 locks at 16d; CL, 2 at 20½d; GW over Halliford, 14 greasy at 13½d, 3 ditto pieces and locks at 9d; Saxon over JH, 7 at 23d, 1 cross-bred hoggets at 20d, 3 damaged at 17d, 1 ditto at 15½d, 2 pieces at 13½d, 1 locks at 12d; HAL, 22 at 22d, 17 at 21d, 5 damaged at 19d, 1 broken at 17d, 1 ditto damaged at 15½d; JG over R, 26 at 23d; ES, 22 at 23d, 1 damaged at 19½d; JMcK, 10 at 20½d; Bull, 4 at 24d; WFS, 4 at 23d; EH, 2 at 20d; GH over HC, 1 at 21d, 2 damaged at 15½d; FLA over Gyiah, over New England, 4 scoured at 26d; AW, 3 at 22½d, 2 damaged at 18d; PWP, 3 at 22d, 3 at 21½d; W, 1 at 16½d; B in a heart over Auburn Vale, 18 hoggets at 31d, 5 at 30½d, 10 at 30d, 7 at 29½d, 17 damaged at 29d, 14 at 28d, 1 at 27½d, 11 skirts at 25½d, 2 damaged at 23d, 3 bellies at 22½d, 1 black mixed, damaged at 22d, 1 at 21½d, 3 locks at 21d, 3 damaged at 20½d, 2 damaged locks at 17d.

Sale of 328 bales by Hazard and Caldecott, on Wednesday, 13th August:—

Ex Commissary: GF over Peak Downs, 7 superclothing at 29d, 2 at 28d, 3 broken and pieces at 24½d, 1 ditto ditto damaged at 23d, 2 at 22d.

Ex Agnes Rose: RGR over D, 2 damaged at 21½d; ID in square, 3 at 21½d, 2 damaged at 19½d, 1 lambs at 14d; C over B&K in diamond, 2 at 23½d; — over JG, 4 at 18½d, 1 greasy at 12½d, 1 pieces and mixed at 10½d; HR over [illegible], 12 pieces at 15½d; CH over HC, 3 scoured at 18½d; THN in octagon, 8 pieces at 12d; MD, 3 at 18½d.

Ex Christiana Thompson: RJC, 20 at 26½d, 20 at 26d, 2 damaged at 23d, 4 pieces at 17d; < AW > over E, 16 at 26½d, 1 at 24½d; ATX, 1 at 21d; W over A, 8 at 26½d; EPT, 8 at 22½d, 1 damaged at 20½d; Clayton, 16 at 27d, 1 damaged at 21d; JJW in diamond, 7 at 23½d, 5 at 23d, 1 damaged at 21d, 1 scoured pieces at 18d, 1 damaged at 16d, 1 at 13½d; Haigh, 4 scoured at 29½d, 3 at 28½d, 1 at 25d; JJ, 4 scoured pieces and locks at 16d; CWD in diamond between GP over Collingwood, 3 at 26½d, 7 at 25d, 2 at 23d, 13 at 20½d, 2 damaged pieces at 18d, 2 pieces and locks at 18d; GBW over A in diamond, 2 scoured at 19d, 1 handwashed at 18d, 2 at 17½d, 4 at 17d; — over M, 3 skin at 13½d; < TB >, 1 at 20½d, 2 at 17d, 1 at 16d; JG over Collingwood, 5 scoured at 27d, 5 at 25½d, 5 damaged at 24½d, 2 at 24d, 2 damaged at 23d; DOY, 1 at 20½d; WB in diamond over S, 1 at 20d; AOMG, 2 pieces and locks at 15½d, 1 locks at 13½d; J&C, 1 at 16d; Frost, 1 at 20d; RG, 1 broken at 19d; GU, 2 skin at 17½d; WL, 3 at 16d.

Ex Bessie Morris: A over EW&Co, 15 at 22½d, 11 at 22d, 2 damaged at 20d; B over ditto, 6 at 27½d, 3 at 22d; BH over ditto, 3 at 24½d, 1 damaged at 21½d; B over ditto, 11 at 25d, 3 at 23d, 2 damaged at 20½d; D over ditto, 8 at 21½d, 4 at 20d, 1 damaged at 18d; E over ditto, 3 at 20d; F over ditto, 1 lambs at 24d, 5 at 23d, 2 at 22½d, 1 at 19½d; G over ditto, 11 at 24d, 1 damaged at [illegible]d; C over ditto, 3 clippings at 15d; EEE over Webb, 4 at 24d; FP over ditto, 2 pieces at 17½d; TA in diamond, 24 at 22½d, 2 at 19½d, 7 at 18d, 15 skirts at 17½d, 1 ditto damaged at 16d, 4 clippings at 14½d.

Ex Tweed: B over EW&Co., 9 at 23d, 5 at 22d.

Ex William Duthie: 6 at 21d, 4 damaged at 19½d.

Sale of 1647 bales by Charles Balme and Co., on Thursday, 14th August:—

Ex Canning: Watt over N.S.W., 19 hoggetts scoured at 27d, 28 at 26½d, 4 at 26d, 15 at 25½d, 9 at 23½d, 5 damaged at 23½d, 10 at 22d, 3 pieces scoured at 20d, 26 at 19d, 2 locks at 17½d, 5 ditto at 17d, 1 at 10d; BS in square, 18 hoggetts at 27½d, 8 at 26d, 1 skirt at 18½d, 1 clippings at 15½d; FOX, 1 at 20½d, 2 pieces at 15½d, 1 ditto damaged, at 15d; JP, 10 at 21d, 1 damaged at 20d, 1 locks at 14d; JK conjoined, 16 at 22½d, 12 at 23d, 2 damaged at 21d, 2 lambs at 15½d, 4 pieces at 15d, 3 mixed at 11d; JBL, 13 at 21d; WLS, 15 at 26d, 2 pieces at 20½d; JT over W, 7 at 24½d; TD, 1 damaged at 19d; AE, 9 at 22d; WP over Ashford, 4 at 22d; R. Hotchkis, 22 greasy at 11½d; MD&Co., 16 ditto at 12d; H over Watt, 34 scoured at 27d; JRW, 5 lambs at 13½d; WH, 2 clippings at 12d; — over R, 2 at 20d; Da and Co. over U in diamond, 7 at 23½d, 1 damaged at 20½d; DHR over Albion Downs, 7 at 25d, 5 at 25½d, 2 at 25d, 4 at 25d, 7 at 21d.

Ex Commissary: C&L, 10 at 21d, 1 grease and locks at 13d.

Ex Christiana Thompson: C over Tarcela, 20 scoured at 29d, 15 at 28½d, 2 damaged at 25d, 5 at 24½d, 2 pieces at 21d; SS, 4 at 24½d, 2 damaged at 20d, 1 at 19d; Colwell over Collingwood, 7 at 27d, 4 at 26½d, 4 at 24d; Stitt over New England, 6 damaged at 23½d, 3 pieces damaged at 18d; EL, 2 at 22½d, 3 at 19d, 2 damaged at 12d; AN, 22 at 27d, 19 at 26½d, 13 damaged at 24½d; EA over Oara over New England, 47 at 24½d, 9 damaged at 23d, 1 mixed at 16d; RM over New England, 11 damaged at 18½d; GH over New England, 16 grease at 14d, 18 at 13½d, 15 damaged at 11d, 1 ditto pieces at 9½d; GK, 1 pieces at 9d; C over a bell, 6 at [illegible]d; HG over G, 2 super combing at 28½d, 4 at 28d, 8 at 27½d, 9 damaged at 25d, 3 pieces at 24½d, 2 ditto damaged at 21½d, 1 at 20d, 2 locks at 16½d, 1 ditto damaged at 15½d; ditto over New England, 11 at 25½d, 1 pieces at 20d, 3 locks at 16¼d; B—W, 11 greasy at 11d; ALSN, 6 damaged at 8d; WA over Dahomey, 2 ditto locks at 14½d; OEY, 2 at 18½d; Unicorn, 1 scoured at 19½d; HM, 3 greasy at 11½d.

Ex Strathnaver: RY, 20 at 25½d, 21 at 25d, 20 at 24½d, 20 at 24d, 3 damaged at 22½d, 3 clippings at 11d; ditto over C, 35 at 24½d, 26 at 24d, 28 at 23½d, 36 at 23d, 1 damaged at 21d, 2 clippings at 14½d; ADR over B, 27 at 23d, 26 at 22½d, 1 damaged at 20½d, 4 pieces and locks at 13½d; RY over M, 22 at 22d, 11 at 21½d, 1 clippings at 12d; York & Walsh over FW, 1 Leicester scoured at 28d; BST, 1 at 27d; TH in diamond, 33 greasy at 13½d.

Ex Ethiopian: EG over S over Cape Creek, 7 hoggets scoured at 29½d, 26 at 29d, 4 at 26½d, 6 at 25d, 1 damaged at 24½d, 2 pieces at 19½d; WA over Dahomey, 16 greasy at 11d; ditto over Carvell, 9 greasy at 11d, 1 at 10½d; ALSH over Gambeon, 30 at 14d, 2 damaged at 12d; Illunie, 6 at 25d, 9 at 22½d; Jones, 15 at 23½d; 3 over G, 4 super combing at 28½d, 7 at 28d, 2 at 27½d, 5 damaged at 26½d, 15 broken at 24½d, 11 damaged at 23½d, 3 pieces at 22d, 8 locks at 16d.

Ex Sam Mendel: H&B over O, 17 scoured 1st at 29½d, 5 at 27½d; J. Dent, 6 hoggets at 26d, 27 at 25d, 2 lambs at 22d, 4 pieces at 17d, 3 locks at 16½d; JPs, 9 at 24½d; Fox, 2 lambs at 19d, 5 pieces at 16d; — MS over 6 hoggets at 24d, Boree over — B over, 10 at 25d, 12 at 24½d, 1 pieces at 9½d; JS over M, 18 at 27½d, 1 pieces at 16½d, 1 lambs at 13d; MHL, 16 at 24½d, 1 pieces at 19d, 1 locks and fleece at 17d.

Ex Tweed: GJL, 4 combing grease at 15¼, 17 clothing at 14½d, 3 damaged at 12½d, 8 pieces at 11d; HJ over G, 4 or 5 at 27½d, 2 or 4 pieces at 22d.

Ex William Duthie: OB, 8 scoured at 22½d; ditto over O, 5 at 20½d.

Ex Agnes Rose: OB, 1 at 21d; ditto over O, 1 at 19d; ditto over B, 1 at 18d; ELI, 1 at 21d, 5 at 27d, 16 at 26½d, 15 damaged at 26d, 4 at 24d, 6 at 23½d, 3 at 23d, 7 at 21½d, 1 pieces and black at [illegible]d, 4 at 19½d, 3 at 19d, 5 at 17d, 13 at 15d, 1 at 16½d, 2 at 9½d, 1 at 8d.

Sale of 852 bales by Jacomb, Son, and Co., on Friday, August 15.

Ex Christiana Thompson: Cammaroo, 46 grease hoggets at 11d, 49 ditto at 10½d, 14 damaged at 10d, 11 pieces at 8½d, 1 broken at 10d, 4 damaged at 11½d, 3 pieces at 9½d; G.W.D. (in brackets) over MM, 9 snow white at 29½d, 4 ditto at 27d, 1 cross-bred at 22d, 3 scoured at 31½d, 11 damaged at 23½d; ditto over TH, 23 snow white at [illegible]d, 7 ditto at 25d, 6 ditto at 23d, 6 ditto at 24d, 1 damaged at 14½d; 1 locks at 19½d; bell A in diamond, 2 snow white at 31d, 3 ditto at 29d, 1 ditto at 26d, 1 damaged at 23d, 1 pieces at 22d; DA & Co over G in brackets, 20 at 24½d, 28 at 24½d; AB in brackets over PH, 1 damaged at 16½d; M'K, 45 at 26d, 1 damaged at 21½d; FMH, 24 at 20½d, 9 damaged at 19½d, 4 lambs at 20d, 3 ditto damaged at 16½d, 1 pieces at 18d, 1 handwashed at 12½d, 1 ditto damaged at 10½d; DL, 7 at 22½d, 8 damaged at [illegible]d, 1 lambs, at 16½d; P in diamond, 1 greasy damaged at 8d; RM, 1 at 15½d, 1 damaged at 16d; WW, 14 at 20½d, 1 pieces at 14½d.

Ex Agnes Rose: JncS over Aberbaldie, 29 at 22½d, 13 damaged at 21½d, 10 greasy at 14½d, 1 ditto damaged at 11d; Ingalba, 12 hoggets at 24½d, 20 at 23d, 1 par. bisen at 19½d, 1 pieces at 18d, 3 scoured at 26½d, 2 ditto at 11½d; Mt Abundance, 23 1st clothing at 25d, 14 hoggets at 26d, 25 ditto at 25d, 25 ditto at 24½d, 6 ditto at 23½d, 3 combing hoggets at 25½d, 47 damaged at 23d, 12 pieces hoggets at 18½d, 5 at 11d, 9 pieces and locks at 19d, 9 pieces damaged, at 17½d, 2 scoured skin locks at 12d; LOW, 10 at 11½d; P in diamond, Yorke and Walsh over, 3 scoured at 21d; ELA over Gyrah, 1 scoured at 18d; MA over W, 1 at 19½d; WD, 1 at 20½d.

Ex The Tweed: JS over Z in triangle, 47 at 23d, 44 at 21½d, 7 damaged at 19½d.

Sale of 1569 bales by J. T. Simes and Co., on Friday, 15th August:—

Ex Agnes Rose: Clark, Bros. over Cullendaddy over NSW, 4 superior at 31d, 2 at 28½d, 1 at 24d, 1 skin and pieces at 23½d, 5 grease at 15d, 2 ditto damaged at 13½d; PO and Co. over S, 4 scoured skin at 16d; ditto over A, 1 at 20d; ditto over B, 2 at 20½d; ditto over SP, 6 at 20½d, ditto over BBB, handwashed mixed at 16d; GF over Gowrie, 38 at 29d, 19 at 28½d, 38 at 28d, 33 at 27½d, 4 at 27d, — at 24d; ditto over ditto over pieces, 45 shirts at 25d; Mahi, 9 1st clothing at 32d, 15 1st combing at 30d, 25 at 28½d, 1 at 27d, 15 skirts at 23d, 1 ditto damaged at 21½d, 5 pieces and locks at 16½d; AW over D, 45 at 26½d, 45 at 25½d, 2 damaged at 21d, 3 pieces at 18½d; GRLY 5 at 28d, 22 superior at 27d, 7 at 26½d, 4 combing at 25d, 7 damaged at 24½d, 1 at 23½d, 15 pieces at [illegible]d, 4 pieces and locks at 16d, 3 pieces damaged at 17d; G over GRLY, 4 in grease at 13d, 29 at 12d, 6 damaged at 11½d, 1 locks at [illegible]d; Kenmore over G, 3 at 25½d; WBY over G, 3 at 22½d, 8 at 20½d, 1 lambs damaged at 16½d, 7 pieces at 15d, 3 locks at 14d, 2 greasy at 13½d, 6 ditto lambs at 11½d; JWW, 10 at 27d, 3 pieces and locks at 17½d, 1 greasy pieces at 12d, 1 mixed at 11½d; ST over Leichardt, 15 at 23d; PHO, 7 grease at 16d, 2 at 14d, 2 damaged 15½d, 1 mixed pieces and skin, at 7½d; FHS, 5 greasy at 16d, 1 handwashed locks at 15d, 6 greasy damaged at 14d, 1 ditto lambs at 11½d, 3 pieces at 9½d, 1 damaged at 7½d; BMP, 25 greasy at 14d, 2 ditto damaged at 9½d, 3 pieces at 7½d; TF over XD, 3 at 11½d, 2 mixed at 7d; MKD, 28 at 24d, 41 at 23½d, 1 damaged at 22½d, 4 at 21d, 10 pieces and locks at 16½d, 3 greasy at 15d, 1 ditto locks at 6d; C. Massey, 6 scoured crossbred at 18d, 3 ditto pieces at 12d; WHS, 1 scoured skin at 21½d; Mihi, 1 at 22d, 2 greasy at 15½d; SS, 19 ditto lambs at [illegible]d; X in square, 2 scoured at 23d.

Ex Christiana Thompson: Clark, Bros. over Cullendaddy over NSW, 1 scoured lambs at 28d, 7 ditto at 27½d, 5 ditto damaged at 24½d, 1 pt. grey at 21d, 2 pieces at 19d, 23 greasy at 14½d, 13 ditto at 14d, 1 damaged at 13½d, 2 damaged at 12½d, 1 at 12d; EO, 5 at 19d, 2 damaged at 11½d, 1 locks at 9½d; T over Clamor over Jandra, 13 at 22d, 15 at 21½d, 5 at 20½d, 31 damaged at 19½d, 3 at 19½d, 2 locks damaged at 15½d, 1 ditto at 16d; Fullerton, 1 mixed black, &c., at 23½d, 3 handwashed damaged skin at 15½d, 1 handwashed locks at 17d.

Ex Brockley Castle: ET over Burrandowan, 10 skirts at 23½d; NPS over Mudgee, 3 very extra superior extra superfine clothing at 47d, 5 ditto ditto combing at 42d, 2 ditto at 41d, 5 very extra superior broken at [illegible]d, 1 skirts and pieces at 30d; B over Mudgee, 2 first combing at 39d, 2 first clothing at 35½d, 11 broken at 23½d, 1 skirts at 24½d, 4 pieces at 18d; R A Blackman over Mudgee, 10 extra superfine combing at 38d, 2 at 37d, 5 hoggets (broken) at 29d, 11 at 27d, 1 black at 34½d, 14 skirts at 22½d, 3 locks at 17½d; Gunn, 5 superior at 31½d.

Ex Tweed: T over Retro, 2 at 29d, 15 at 28½d, 7 at 28d, 31 at 27d, 14 at 27½d, 2 damaged at 26d, 23 broken at 25½d, 3 pieces at 24d, 7 ditto at 23d; MT in diamond over Burrandowan, 16 at 27½d, 7 pt pieces at 21½d, 4 shirts at 21d, 6 ditto and pieces damaged at 18d, 1 pieces at 16d; PO & Co. over DG in triangle, 23 scoured at 25d, 15 at 26½d, 12 at 24d, 10 damaged at 23½d; DBR, 1 at 20d; 16 over 2, 5 at 23d; PO & Co. over AAG, 14 at 27½d; ditto over AG, 11 at 27½d, 3 damaged at 25d, 2 at 22½d; ditto over M, 9 at 26½d, 2 at 23d; ditto over MM, 14 at 26½, 1 damaged at 23d; ditto over MMM, 1 at 23d, 9 at 22½d; ditto over ditto over Locks, 6 locks at 18d; ditto over M over Lambs, 15 lambs at 20½d, 5 damaged at 20d, 1 at 18d; ditto over S 4 at 26d, 2 at 19½d; ditto over A, 3 at 23d, 7 at 19½d; ditto over A, 4 at 19½d; ditto over SP, 6 at 19½d; ditto over SH, 1 pieces at 16d; ditto over SBB, 1 pieces at 16d; 1 ditto damaged at 12d; ditto over BY, 6 scoured at 21½d; ditto over P, 3 at 15½d; WL, 1 at 15½d; ditto over P, 1 at 15d; ditto over ICS over A, 1 at 21d; ditto over ditto, 16 handwashed at 20d; ditto over IOP, 3 ditto at 20d; ditto over ICS, 6 damaged at 19d; JB in triangle, 1 at 25½d, 1 damaged at 21½d.

Ex Halloween: CY, 5 extra superior at 30½d.

Ex Runnymede: FB, 1 scoured mixed at 17½d.

Sale of 208 bales, by Hughes and Son, on Saturday, August 16.

Ex The Tweed: MS, 16 at 20½d, 2 at 18d, 5 damaged at 17½d; DM, 14 at 23½d, 15 at 22d, 7 hoggets at 21½d, 1 locks and pieces at 12d, 1 damaged hoggets at 20d; HE, 7 at 21½d, 14 at 21d, 7 damaged at 11d, 1 damaged locks and pieces at 7½d; D, 12 at 22d, 10 damaged at 17½d; M over WB, 5 at 20½d, 3 damaged at 18d; TT, 11 at 26d, 2 pieces at 13d, 3 damaged at 17d; ditto over M, 4 at 23½d, 3 damaged at 21½d; KF, 4 at 23½d, 3 damaged pieces at 16½d; GEs, 5 at 23d.

Ex Canning: BN over H, 1 combing at 24d.

Ex William Duthie: BOPE, 1 scoured at 24d; C in diamond, 6 damaged at [illegible]d, 1 damaged locks at 14½d; DBO in oblong over JK, 1 greasy pieces at 5½d.

Ex Christiana Thompson: CA, 3 handwashed at 13½d, 1 ditto at 10½d; HM, 1 scoured at 20½d.

MAITLAND MARKETS.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31.—General business still continues tolerably brisk, both in the wholesale and retail branches. A larger amount than usual of up-country business has been transacted this week. The samples of wheat to hand since my last have been of a very superior character. The demand for hides has been large, and prices have slightly advanced. Onions are very scarce, and prices rule from 10s to 15s per cwt. wholesale. The bidding at the cattle yards was very spirited yesterday, and high prices were realised for fat cattle. The quantity was very good. Tobacco in all probability will slightly advance, owing to the provisions of the new tariff. All kinds of garden stuff are plentiful. Teas, £5 5s to £7 17s per chest, £1 10s to £4 per half-chest. Sugar: Ration £30 to £31 10s, Mauritius £34 to £35, counters £36 to £42, Company's pieces £43, crystals £50, snowdrop £60, loaf £64 to £65 per ton. Coffee, 1s 4d per lb. Oilmen's Stores: Bottled fruits, 14s per dozen; English jams, 1-lb. tins, 12s to 13s per dozen; colonial jams, 9s to 10s per dozen; sardines 9s to 10s, ½-tins 15s per dozen; lobsters, 14s per dozen; oysters, 12s to 13s per dozen; salmon, 14s to 15s per dozen; pickles, quarts, 15s per dozen; currants, 6d to 7d per lb.; raisins, 9d to 10d per lb.; salad oil, 8s 6d to 35s per dozen; Lea and Perrins' sauce, 14s to 15s per dozen; vinegar, 10d per quart; mustard, 1s 9d per lb.; pepper, 1s 3d to 1s 6d per lb.; wheat, 5s to 5s 6d per bushel; flour, best Adelaide, £15 10s to £16 per ton; local, £14 10s per ton; bran, £4 10s per ton; pollard, £5 10s per ton; hay, lucerne, 87s to 90s per ton; oaten, £4 10s to £5 per ton; straw, £3 per ton; green lucerne, 3s 6d to 4s per load; barley, 3s 6d to 4s per load; maize, 3s 9d to 3s 1d per bushel; maize meal, 10s per 100 lbs. Spirits: Martell's brandy, 19s 6d per gallon; ditto, 47s 6d per case; Hennessy's brandy, 19s 6d per gallon; ditto 48s per case; rum, 10s per gallon; gin, 40s to 48s per case; ditto (full contents), 48s to 50s per case; old tom, 36s per case; whisky, 30s to 38s per case; ditto, Dunville's, 44s per case; colonial wine, 12s to 27s per dozen; ales (English), £8 5s per hogshead; ditto, 12s per dozen; porter, 13s per dozen; ales (colonial), 1s 4d to 1s 6d per gallon. Poultry: Geese, 4s 6d to 8s per pair wholesale, 6s to 9s per pair retail; ducks, 3s per pair wholesale, 4s per pair retail; fowls, 2s 6d to 3s 6d per pair wholesale, 3s to 4s per pair retail; turkey cocks, 8s to 11s per pair wholesale, 10s to 12s per pair retail; turkey hens, 6s to 8s per pair wholesale, 9s to 10s per pair retail. Fruits: Apples, 15s to 18s per case wholesale, 2s to 3s per dozen retail; oranges, 4d to 6d per dozen wholesale, 6d to 1s per dozen retail; lemons, 6d to 9d per dozen wholesale, 9d to 1s per dozen retail; strawberries, wholesale, 2s per quart retail; 1s 3d per quart wholesale; bananas, 7d to 10d per dozen wholesale, 1d to 1½d each retail; loquats, 2d per pint wholesale, 3d per pint retail; pineapples, 8s to 10s per dozen wholesale, 1s to 1s 2d each retail; cocoanuts, 4s 6d to 5s per dozen wholesale, 5d to 9d each retail. Vegetables: New potatoes, £4 to £4 10s per ton wholesale, 6s to 7s per cwt. retail; onions, 10s to 12s per cwt. wholesale, 2d to 3d per lb. retail; parsnips, 1s 6d per dozen bunches wholesale, 2d per bunch retail; cabbages, 2s per dozen wholesale, 3d each retail; cauliflowers, 3s to 4s per dozen wholesale, 4d to 5d each retail; turnips, 1s 6d to 2s per dozen bunches wholesale, 2d to 3d per bunch retail; pumpkins, 2s 6d to 3s per dozen wholesale, 4d to 6d each retail; carrots, 1s 6d to 2s per dozen bunches wholesale, 2d to 3d per bunch retail; rhubarb, 6s per dozen bundles wholesale, 7d to 9d per bundle retail; asparagus, 3s to 4s per dozen bundles wholesale, 6d per bundle retail; peas, 9d to 1s per peck retail; broadbeans, 9d to 1s per peck. Butchers' Meat: Beef, 21s to 25s per 100 lbs. wholesale, 4d to 5d per lb. retail; mutton, 3d per lb. wholesale, 4d to 5d per lb. retail; lamb, 6s per quarter retail; veal, 4d per lb. wholesale, 5d to 6d per lb. retail; pork, 4d per lb. wholesale, 5d to 6d per lb. retail; salt beef, 24s per 100 lbs. Farm and Dairy Produce: Butter, 6d to 8d per lb. wholesale, 9d to 1s per lb. retail; eggs, 6d to 8d per dozen wholesale, 9d to 10d per dozen retail; English cheese, 1s 4d to 1s 6d per lb. wholesale, 1s 6d to 1s 9d per lb. retail; colonial cheese, 4d to 5d per lb. wholesale, 6d to 8d per lb. retail; bacon, 5d to 6½d per lb. wholesale, 7d to 8d per lb. retail. Leather: Sydney kip leather, 2s per lb.; Maitland ditto, 2s per lb.; Sydney sole leather, 1s per lb.; Maitland ditto, 1s per lb.; bag leather, 16s to 22s 6d per side; harness leather, 1s 3d to 1s 6d per lb.; calfskins, 3s 6d to 4s per lb., French calfskins, 5s 6d to 6s per lb.; basils, 12s to 15s per dozen; hides, 15s to 24s. Tallow: Mutton, £29 to £31 per ton; beef, £28 to £29 per ton. Candles, 5d per lb. wholesale, 6d per lb. retail. Tobacco: American, 4s 10d to 5s 6d per lb.; colonial, 1s 10d to 2s 4d per lb.; leaf, 1s per lb.; cigars, £7 10s to £9 per 1000.

Mr. Connolly, who resides just below the crossing of Moore Creek, some eight miles from Tamworth, sustained a severe injury. He was riding through the bush after horses, when the horse he rode fell, and, rolling on his rider, broke his leg.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 1.

Constance, barque, 351 tons, Captain Gibbon, from Manila 3rd September. H. S. Bird and Co., agents.

Wentworth (s.), 930 tons, Captain Brown, from Melbourne 29th ultimo. Passengers—Mrs. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Scarfe, Messrs. Dixon, W. C. Winderer, J. J. Lee, Unmack, M'Dougal, J. Ryan, W. Kutt and 21 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

John Penn (s.), 203 tons, Captain Sheed, from Merimbula. Passengers—Messrs. Michael, Scott, Jarvin, and 5 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Glaslyn, barque, 375 tons, Captain Kirkpatrick, from Batavia 20th September. Colonial Sugar Co., agents.

Novelty, barque, 380 tons, Captain Lennox, from Ilo Ilo 17th August. Colonial Sugar Co., agents.

NOVEMBER 2.

New England (s.), 300 tons, Captain Muir, from Grafton 1st instant. Passengers—Misses Miller, Brady, Wigmore, and 7 in the steerage. C. and N. E. Co., agents.

Loch Uhr, barque, 715 tons, Captain Murdoch, from Glasgow 1st August. Passengers—Masters Fell (1), Misses Fell (2), Mason, Brothers, agents.

Galatea, schooner, 167 tons, Captain Garson, from Port Macdonald 24th October. Nipper and See, agents.

W. C. Wentworth, barque, 315 tons, Captain M'Donald, from Melbourne 24th October. T. and J. Skinner, agents.

Agnes Irving (s.), 400 tons, Captain Creer, from Grafton 1st instant. Passengers—Mrs. Cruikshank, Miss Rothery, Messrs. Irving, Smith, Bosen, Pearson, Chambers, Kennedy, Henry, Solomon, Chauvel, and 3 in the steerage. C. and N. E. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 1.

Glengairn, for London.
Michael Angelo, for Petropaulovski.
Diana, for Newcastle.
E. K. Bateson, for South Sea Islands.
Lord Ashley (s.), for Brisbane and Rockhampton.
City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 3.

Bengal for Batavia; Heron, for Townsville; Pet, for Lyttelton, via Newcastle; James Paterson (s.), for Maryborough; Macedon (s.), for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—NOVEMBER 1.

Bengal, ship, 899 tons, Captain Blanchard, for Batavia. Passengers—Mrs. Blanchard, Master Blanchard, Mr. Frank Hodges.

Heron, schooner, 91 tons, Captain Boyle, for Townsville. Passenger—Mr. W. Church.

Pet, barque, 298 tons, Captain Rapp, for Lyttelton via Newcastle, in ballast.

Lord Ashley (s.), 500 tons, Captain Bristow, for Brisbane, Gladstone, and Rockhampton. Passengers—Mrs. Manning, Master Manning, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Johnston, Messrs. Strickland, Higgins, Palmer, Jackson, Etheridge, Dewlandson, Fenister, M'Ardy, and 26 in the steerage.

City of Adelaide (s.), 824 tons, Captain D. Walker, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Hebden, Miss Hebden, and servant, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. G. M. Bradshaw, Miss C. Bradshaw, Mrs. Watson and servant, Mrs. Finch, Mrs. W. A. Chapman, Mrs. Hutton, Mrs. Mitchell, Miss Watson, Hon. J. B. Wilson, Major Raymond, Captain Wells, Captain Strong, Captain Johnson, Messrs. Hebden, Watson, A. L. Park, C. Skarratt, G. F. Finch, G. M. Bradshaw, Slade, W. Freeman, Gee, J. H. Cherry, Hurley, Thorn, Brownlow, Linsley, J. Scott, C. W. Empson, E. Croft, R. Orr, S. G. Hutton, Lynch, Bushelle, Cooper, Maddocks, Lamb, Finch, D'Arrietta, Geary, Rice, Lacey, A. Freeman, Blackshaw, West, Farrell, Bedford, C. B. Longbottom, Whitehead, J. Finley, F. B. Shepherd, A. Forsyth, John Tooth, Master A. Bradshaw, and 31 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—NOVEMBER 1.

Magnet, Mary Davis, from the Hawkesbury, with 300 bushels maize, 2 coops poultry, 3 cases eggs, 200 dozen oranges, 40 logs timber, 20,000 laths; Brilliant, from Newcastle, with 190 tons coal; Balli, from Balli, with 130 tons coal; Star of Peace, from Terrigal, with 170 feet timber; White Cloud, from Manning River, with 302 bags maize, 32 packages bacon, 3 hides, 9 boxes tobacco, 2000 feet cedar; Gipsy, from Twofold Bay, with 7 bales skins, 4 casks oil, 8000 feet timber, 10 cwt. whalebone; Evelyn, from Manning River, with 32,000 feet hardwood; William and Alexander, from Jervis Bay, with 20,000 feet timber; Brothers, from Broken Bay, with 700 baskets shells; City of Newcastle (s.), from Morpeth, with 135 bales wool, 21 bales hay, 662 bags maize, 46 bags tin ore, 20 packages bacon, 6 packages tobacco, 22 dozen brooms, 1 cask horns, 7 cases eggs, 1 bundle sheepskins, 2 baskets prawns, 102 sheep, 2 horses, 1 buggy, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—NOVEMBER 1.

Balli (s.), for Balli; Mary Davis, Brothers, for Brisbane Water; Brilliant, Venture, for Newcastle; Thomas and Henry, for Nambucca River; Evelyn, Rachel, for Manning River; Star of Peace, for Terrigal; William and Alexander, for Jervis Bay; Atlantic, for Richmond River.

IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 1.

Constance, from Manila: 30 cases cigars, Brown and Co.; 9450 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Company; 312 bales hemp, Forsythe and Co.; 4000 coconuts, H. S. Bird and Co.; 22 chairs, 71 cases cigars, 3 packages, Order.

Wentworth (s.), from Melbourne: 4850 bags flour, 750 bags wheat, 4 bundles leather, 110 sheep, 2 cases books, 50 mats dates, 3 cases 2 quarter-tierces tobacco, 3 cases cigars, 25 cases castor oil, 16 bags onions, 10 bags charcoal, 205 bags rice, 47 trunks boots, 12 bundles sashes, 5 cases 8 furniture, 1 cask hardware, 4 coils rope, 2 bales 80 bundles bags, and 35 packages sundries.

Glaslyn, from Batavia: 1161 baskets sugar, Colonial Sugar Company.

Novelty, from Ilo Ilo, 13,850 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Company.

NOVEMBER 2.

Galatea, from Port Macdonald: 1222 bags wheat, 1130 bags flour.

W. C. Wentworth, from Hokianga, via Melbourne: 130 pieces kauri, 5 large spars.

Loch Uhr, from Glasgow: 12 casks paint, 181 casks whiting, 286 ovens, 200 casks beer, 260 packages, Mason, Brothers; 140 pipes, J. Macintosh, 3 packages, R. Blair; 100 tons iron, 66 cases iron, 21 packages cordage, 96 packages, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 4 packages, Irving; 91 stoves, 20 packages castings, F. R. Robinson; 472 pots, 156 ovens, J. B. Holdsworth; 1 cask oil, Captain Munro; 1 case, J. J. Moore; 5 casks whisky, J. M'Donald; 3 casks whisky, J. Mitchell; 50 tons iron, 22 cases limejuice, 22 cases provisions, 10 quarter-casks 200 cases whisky, 100 cases liqueurs, 149 packages, 20 hogsheads beer, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 3 packages blocks, T. Inness; 2 packages, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 34 packages glass, 650 casks beer, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 10 casks 200 cases whisky, W. Heron; 6 packages, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome; 134 cases rum, 24 cases brandy, Atkins and Co.; 150 cases ginger wine, 10 casks whisky, Harbottle, Biddulph, and Co.; 138 packages, F. Lassetter and Co.; 13 packages, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 130 casks beer, R. Phillips and Co.; 21 packages, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 21 packages, Brame and Seligman; 111 oars, 110 pieces wood, R. M. Scott; 3 packages, Dalton, Brothers; 30 packages, C. Moore and Co.; 11 packages, Rose, Morgan, and Co.; 6 packages, R. Gray and Son; 123 packages, D. L. Brown and Co.; 16 packages, M'Gee and Co.; 2 packages, J. B. Hamilton; 912 ovens, 42 boilers, 96 wheels, J. Keep; 37 packages, Farmer and Co.; 2 packages, G. A. Wray; 1 case, J. P. Ritchie; 1 case, Booth; 3 packages, C. Skarratt; 3 packages, Riley, Brothers; 3 packages, T. Fisher; 4 packages, W. O. Renwick; 14 packages, S. G. Alford; 3 packages, Heinmann; 3 packages, W. Walker; 6 packages, J. P. Larcomb; 9 packages, T. and B. Barnes; 6 packages, R. Way; 3 packages, W. A. M'Crae; 4 packages, Owen and Beckett; 23 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 12 packages, Keep and Parsons; 4 packages, H. Woolnough and Co.; 21 packages, Scott, Dawson, and Co.; 6 packages, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.; 3 packages, Perry and Co.; 4 packages, J. J. Moore; 4 packages, F. Reed; 150 tons iron, 45 cases limejuice, 1111 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 1.

Glen Gairn, for London: 297 slabs 382 ingots tin, A. and R. Amos; 305 slabs tin, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 5 casks tin ore, 178 bales wool, Harrison, Jones, and Devlin; 586 cases meat, Sydney Meat Co.; 21 casks gold tailings, Krohmann's G. M. Co.; 80 bales wool, Gordon and Flood; 17 casks tin ore, 43 bales wool, T. and J. Skinner; 118 bags copper ore, 214 kegs butter, 110 bales cotton, 1 case shell, E. Vickery; 2353 ingots copper, Cow Flat Copper Co.; 985 ingots copper, S. L. Benusan; 8586 ingots copper, Mount Perry Copper Co.; 147 cwt. tin, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 15 tierces tallow, 33 tons bones, 1,539 horns, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 1751 ingots copper, Goodrich G. M. Co.; 4073 ingots copper, Towns and Co.; 39 bales wool, C. M'Phillamy; 5 bales wool, Burton, Brothers; 11 bales wool, Burton and Topham; 50 pieces copper regulus, Peelwood G. M. Co.; 5 casks tin ore, 98 bales wool, E. Flood; 3144 ingots copper, Phoenix Copper Co.; 40 bales wool, A. J. S. Bank; 27 casks tin ore, 794 bales wool, 103 slabs tin, Dangar, Gedye, and Co.; 169 bales wool, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 24 bales wool, E. Lee; 58 bales wool, G. Fairbairn; 407 bales wool, Mort and Co.; 8 bales wool, T. Walker; 66 bales wool, G. and J. Living; 131 bales wool, H. Austin; 545 bales 1 half-bale wool, A. Hinchcliffe; 728 cakes 440 ingots copper, P. D. C. M. Co.; 58 bales wool, Strachan, Brothers; 41 bales wool, Gardiner and Kater; 11 bales wool, J. Cunningham; 26 bales wool, R. Binnie; 79 bales wool, Byrie and Alexander; 115 bales wool, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 83 bales wool, J. York; 30 bales wool, M'Donald, Smith, and Co. Recapitulation: 3055 bales 1 half-bale 1 pocket wool, 36,539 horns, 33 tons bones, 214 packages butter, 738 slabs tin, 54 casks tin ore, 556 cases meat, 50 pieces copper regulus, 24 casks gold tailings, 116 bags copper ore, 21,712 ingots copper, 382 ingots tin, 1 case shell, 110 bales cotton, 15 tierces tallow.

Hero (s.), for Auckland: 1253 bags sugar, 15 casks treacle, 123 cases wines and spirits, 120 packages tea, 10 bottles quicksilver, 33 coils rope, 710 bags maize, 635 bags bone dust, 507 cases fruit, 4 horses, 50 packages sundries and original cargo from Melbourne.

City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane: 557 cases wines and spirits, 569 bags sugar, 16 pigs lead, 33 packages beer, 4 tons rock salt, 31 kegs butter, 80 bags potatoes, 10 bags flour, 16 bars steel, 388 cases fruit, 40 bags bran, 113 bags maize, 3 horses, 1 buggy, 236 packages sundries, and 451 packages from Melbourne.

Heron, for Townsville: 183 cases wines and spirits, 110 packages tea, 1063 bags rice, 200 bags sugar, 169 boxes candles, 120 packages oil stores, 11 bags salt, 120 bags maize, 240 bags flour, 30 bags bran, 30 boxes soap, 25 coils rope, 3 kegs powder, 1 boiler, a quantity of machinery, 47 packages sundries.

Bengal, for Batavia: 1437 tons coal, 221 cases preserved meat, 1 bag cotton seed, Eldred and Spence.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For MELBOURNE.—By the Macedon (s.), this day, at 11 a.m.

For MARYBOROUGH AND ROCKHAMPTON.—By the James Paterson (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

For HOBART TOWN AND EDEN.—By the City of Hobart (s.), to-morrow, at 9 a.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

THE Mails by the steamship Baroda will be closed at the General Post Office as follows, viz.:—

For registered letters, at 6 p.m., on MONDAY, the 3rd November.

For unregistered letters, at 9 a.m., on TUESDAY, the 4th November.

For newspapers, books, and patterns, at 8 a.m., on TUESDAY, the 4th November.

LATE LETTERS.

Letters for the United Kingdom, via Brindisi (if the postage and late fee be fully prepaid by stamps), will be received at the General Post Office, on TUESDAY, 4th November, as follows, viz.:—

Up to 10 a.m., on payment of a late fee of 6d.
Up to 10.30 a.m., on payment of a late fee of 1s. 6d.

IRON RECEIVERS.

Letters, newspapers, &c., may be posted in the iron receivers up to 8 a.m., on TUESDAY, the 4th November.

CUSTOMS-HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, November 1: City of Hobart (s.), 352 tons, Captain Clinch, for Hobart Town; James Paterson (s.), 400 tons, Captain Richards, for Maryborough and Rockhampton; Meteor, barque, 250 tons, Captain Clulow, for Levuka; Macedon (s.), 582 tons, Captain Pain, for Melbourne; Baroda R.M.S., 1500 tons, Captain Almond, for Galle; City of Adelaide (s.), 824 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne.

The ketch Morning Star was reported as being ashore in Nelson's Bay on Saturday morning.

The John Penn (s.), from Merimbula, brings the following cargo:—160 cheeses, 70 kegs butter, 160 cases maizena, 10 bales wool, 3 bales skins, 36 bags bark, 40 bags bacon, 34 hides, 5 casks tallow, 5 horses, and sundries. She left Merimbula at 11 a.m. on 31st October, calling at Eden and Wollongong. Experienced strong north winds up to Bateman's Bay; from thence, strong westerly winds; arriving in Sydney at 1 p.m. on 1st instant.

The New England (s.) left Grafton at 8.15 a.m., crossed bar at 9 a.m., South Solitary 1 p.m., and Smoky Cape at 11 p.m. on 1st November, North Brother at 1.45 a.m., Seal Rocks at 5.55, Port Stephens at 11.30 a.m., Sydney Heads at 7.30 p.m. on November 2nd; light S.E. and southerly winds and [illegible] weather. She brings up 53 bags sugar, 207 bags tin ore, 296 [illegible] meat, 9043 feet timber, 16 pigs, 310 bags maize, 31 bundles [illegible], 53 hides, 5 bags bones, 67 bags oysters, 2 cases eggs, and sundries.

The Glengairn, for London, sailed on Saturday, and cleared the Heads with a moderate breeze from the northward.

The iron ship Carisbrook Castle, for London, has completed the stowage of her dead weight, and her wool is going down very fast. The vessel is in beautiful order, and discharged her outward cargo in first-class condition.

A smart-looking iron barque named Loch Uhr arrived yesterday from Glasgow, having completed a very fine weather passage of 84 days from the land. She sailed from Glasgow on the 1st August, clearing the land on the 9th; she had very light N.E. trades, and she did not reach the Equator until the 6th September, on which date it was crossed in longitude 23 50 W. The S.E. trades were picked up in latitude 3° N., and were carried as far as latitude 27 S., and proved both strong and steady. Passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 2nd October, and having made her easting on a mean parallel of latitude 45 S., with strong breezes veering from N.W. to S.W., passed through Bass's Straits on 29th October. On the 16th October a fatal accident happened to one of the seamen named M'Coll. The unfortunate man was on the main royal-yard furling the sail, and was in the act of passing the lee gaskett, when he fell, and in his descent struck the main yard and then the rail, killing him before he reached the water. No help could be afforded, as the ship was running at the rate of 11 knots. The Loch Uhr arrives to the consignment of Messrs. Mason, Brothers.

The iron barque Glaslyn, from Batavia, has made a fine run of 41 days. She sailed on 20th September, and came through Sunda Straits. Passed Cape Leeuwin on 16th October, to which point moderate winds prevailed; but from thence to Cape Otway, which was passed on 25th October, she has had very heavy westerly gales.

The barque Novelty, from Ilo Ilo, has had a tedious passage of 76 days. She came west about, and had very variable and unsettled weather. On the 27th ultimo, during a violent squall, the maintopgallant yard was carried away. Her cargo of sugar comes to the Colonial Sugar Company.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamship Baroda, having been cleaned and overhauled at the Fitzroy Dry Dock, will be at the usual moorings off Moore's Wharf to-day at 8 a.m., and will leave with the homeward mails to-morrow at 11 a.m.

A ship bound south passed the port on Saturday.

ROWNTREE'S DOCK.—The following vessels have been in dock during last week:—Duke of Edinburgh (s.) has received a new mainmast top and topgallant mast, for the purpose of giving more spread of canvas. Bilge pieces have also been fitted. The brig Ella has had a new ceiling, has been fresh treenailed throughout, and caulked and re-coppered; new iron knees have been fitted, and a thorough overhaul effected.

The ketch Morning Star was telegraphed on Saturday morning as having gone ashore at Nelson's Bay, at 9.25 a.m.

The colonial clipper Constance, Captain Gibbon, arrived on Saturday, from Manila, after an excellent passage of 57 days; she having sailed on the 3rd September, and arriving on the night of the 31st ultimo. She reports very light weather throughout, and during her trip sighted the following islands:—St. Augustine, Strong's, Caroline Stewart's, and San Christoval. The barque brings a full cargo, consisting of sugar, hemp, and cigars.

The Wentworth (s.) left Sandridge Railway Pier at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, October 29, cleared Port Phillip Heads at 5.35 p.m., was off Cape Schanck at 7.15 p.m., rounded Wilson's Promontory at 4 a.m. on the 30th, passed Gabo Island at 11.20 p.m. same day, entered Sydney Heads at 4.50 a.m., and arrived at the A. S. N. Co.'s wharf at 5.30 a.m. Experienced light variable northerly winds and fine weather to Cape St. George, thence strong westerly winds and heavy squalls.

The W. C. Wentworth loaded at Hokianga for Melbourne, but has been ordered on to this port. Very shifty weather is reported by her.

The Galatea, from Port Macdonald, had fresh westerly and south-west winds to the Dromedary, and light northerly winds for three days followed, and a strong southerly current, until last Friday night the wind hauled to the west. Several vessels in company off this coast, bound north, including a large barque with painted ports, apparently bound here.

VESSELS SPOKEN.—By the Loch Uhr, August 26: Brucklay Castle, London to Sydney, latitude 10 N., longitude 24 W. September 9: Merope, London to Canterbury, latitude 8 S., longitude 29 50 W.

The A.S.N. Co.'s steamer Alexandra, hence for Melbourne, got on shore, on Saturday morning, on a sand-spit inside Port Phillip Heads, in the west channel; but she was got off yesterday morning without having sustained any damage.

The City of Adelaide (s.) sailed on Saturday for Melbourne, carrying a full complement of passengers. The Lord Ashley (s.), for Brisbane and the Northern Ports, also sailed on the same date.

The Agnes Irving (s.) crossed the Clarence bar on Saturday, the 1st, at 6.30 p.m.; arrived in Sydney on Sunday, the 2nd, at 11.30 p.m. Cargo: 733 bags maize, 749 bags sugar, 246 bags tin ore, 78 hides, 665 bunches bananas, 17 cases eggs, 3 coops poultry, 3 casks molasses, 24 head cattle, and sundries. Experienced light northerly winds, with fine weather, throughout the passage.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

October 31.—Springbok, barque, Garriock, from Melbourne.
October 31.—Helen W. Almyan, barque, Freeman, from Melbourne.
November 1.—Macedon (s.), Pain, from Sydney.
November 1.—Helen Macgregor (s.), from Sydney.
November 1.—Wild Wave, brig, James, from Wellington.

DEPARTURES.

October 31.—Victorene, French barque, for Saigon, with 424 tons coal.
October 31.—Sea Nymph, barque, Ford, for Melbourne, with 376 tons coal.
October 31.—Woodville, barque, Hodge, for Dunedin, with 550 tons coal.
November 1.—Lalla Rookh, brig, Jackson, for Auckland, with 351 tons coal.
November 1.—Fairfield, ship, Taylor, for Wallaroo, with 770 tons coal, 4 ironbark logs.
November 1.—Lady Octavia, ship, Welsh, for Calcutta, with 1493 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

November 1.—Eagle, Clara, from Sydney.

The export of coal for the week ending 31st October is 21,272 tons, of which 7314 were shipped to Sydney, 4115 to Melbourne, 1082 to Adelaide, 1298 to Wallaroo, 2318 to New Zealand, 40 to the Macleay, 342 to Hobart Town, 264 to Brisbane, 424 to China 470 to Calcutta, 698 to Java, 751 to Singapore, 1560 to India, 900 to Kurrachee, 416 to Mauritius, 367 for steamers, and 990 for home consumption; also 5 tons coke per Co-operative Colliery for Sydney.—*Newcastle Chronicle*, November 1.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

October 27.—Thomas Bell, from Liverpool.
October 28.—August, from Foo Chow; St. Marc, from Mauritius; Eurynome, from Liverpool; Asia, from London.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVAL.

October 28.—Cornwallis, from London.

DEPARTURE.

October 28.—Contest, for Newcastle.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

October 31.—Brilliant, from Hongkong; Lomfreinal, from Mauritius; Medea, from Newcastle.
November 1.—Alexandra (s.), from Sydney; Penola (s.), from Adelaide; Jeanie Oswald, from Newcastle; Chanoc, from Foo Chow.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVALS.

October 30.—Lady Young (s.), Kembla (s.), from Sydney.

GRAFTON.

November 1.—Agnes Irving (s.), New England (s.), for Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
November 1.	8.30 a.m.	N.W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	N.W.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	N.W.	Ditto, and ditto.
November 2.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Moderate, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—NOVEMBER 1.

QUEENSLAND.—9 A.M.

Normantown—Calm. Fine
Gilbert Town—NW. Fine
Etheridge—Calm. Fine
Cardwell—Calm. Fine
Townsville—Calm. Fine
Bowen—N. Fine
Mackay—N. Cloudy
Clermont—N. Fine
Gladstone—Calm. Cloudy
Rockhampton—Calm. Dull
Maryborough—NE. Fine
Cape Moreton—N. Cloudy
Brisbane—E. Fine
Toowoomba—SW. Fine
Warwick—NW. Cloudy

N.S. WALES.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.	Bar.	Ther.
Tenterfield	WNW. Fine	Calm. Fine		
Casino	Calm. Fine	W. Fine		
Grafton	Calm. Fine	W. Fine		
Clarence Heads	NE. Fine	SE. Fine, sea smooth		
Glen Innes		W. Fine		
Inverell		W. Fine		
Port Macquarie		SW. Fine		
West Kempsey		SW. Fine		
Armidale		W. Fine		
Tamworth		Calm. Fine		
Gunnedah		W. Fine		
Wee Waa		Calm. Fine		
Pilliga		Calm. Fine		
Walgett		Calm. Fine		
Bourke		NE. Fine		
Muswellbrook		W. Fine		
Murrurundi		SW. Fine		
Maitland	W., strong. Fine	N., strong. Fine		
Newcastle	WNW. Fine.	WbyN., strong. No sea		
Barrenjoey	NW. Fine			
Windsor	NW. Fine	NW. Fine		
South Head	NW. Fine			
Wollongong	WNW. Fine	NW. Fine		
Kiama	W. Fine	N., fresh. Fine		
Jervis Bay	SSW. Fine	SSW., fresh. Fine		
Goulburn	W. Raining	W. Fine		
Braidwood	NW. Fine	N. Fine		
Araluen	NW. Fine	NW. Fine		
Moruya	NW. Fine			
Queanbeyan	NW. Fine	W. Fine		
Bombala	NE. Dull	NE. Fine		
Cooma	SW. Fine	NE. Cloudy		
Eden	SW. Fine	NE. Fine		
Gabo Island	WSW. Fine	NE. Fine		
Yass	NW. Fine			
Gundagai	NW. Fine			
Tumut	WNW. Showery	W. Fine		
Kiandra	NW. Snowing heavily	NW. Snowing		
Albury	SW. Cloudy	NW. Fine		
Mount Victoria	W. Stormy	W. Fine		
Bathurst	W. Fine	W. Fine		
Carcoar	W. Showery	SW. Fine		
Hill End	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine		
Tambaroora	Calm. Overcast	W. Fine		
Mudgee	WNW. Fine	NW. Fine		
Gulgong	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine		
Cassilis	WNW. Fine	W. Fine		
Merriwa	NW. Fine	NW. Fine		
Coolah	W. Fine	W. Fine		
Orange	Calm. Cloudy	W. Fine, cloudy		
Forbes	S. Cloudy	SW. Fine		
Grenfell	W. Fine	SSW. Fine		
Young	N., strong. Cloudy	SW. Fine, cool.		
Wagga Wagga	SW. Fine			
VICTORIA.				
Melbourne	WNW., fresh. Fine			
Queenscliff	WbyN. Overcast			
Cape Schanck	WNW. Overcast			
Cape Otway	W., strong. Raining			
Portland	W., strong. Squally			
S. AUSTRALIA.				
Guichen Bay	WNW., strong. Cloudy			
Adelaide	W. strong. Cloudy.			
M'Donnell Bay	WSW., gale. Squally			
Peak	Calm. Clear			
Alice Springs	SE. Fine			
Daly Waters	Calm. Overcast			
Port Darwin	NW. Fine		29,964	77

FRIGHTFUL HORSE ACCIDENT.—It is reported in the *Bega Gazette* that last week a little boy, son of Mr. Lucas, of Candelo, met death very suddenly. The lad was riding after a horse, when his own horse stumbled and threw him. The poor child's foot was caught in the stirrup-iron, and he was dragged home maimed and crushed, with life extinct.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 9° 33' 22" East. 19th March, 1872.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sunday excepted), at 1 p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Fahr., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force in lbs. on the square foot, deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

OCTOBER 31, 1873. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	29.603	71.2	70	NW.	8	0.3	10	0.04	4.5
P.M. 3	.572	76.0	68	NNW.	22	2.4	10		
9	.409	71.1	72	NNW.	31	4.8	10		
Mean	29.561	72.8	70.3		20	2.5	10.0		

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0.220 inches.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 81.1 | Sun—maximum 151.0
Minimum .... 69.7 | Grass—minimum 61.0

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum 135.0.

Temperature of sea water, 5 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 64.7.

Total rainfall from January 1 to November 1, 39.351 inches.

Average rainfall of previous 14 years for period January 1 to November 1, 47.358 inches.

Average annual rainfall of the preceding 14 years, 50.071 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only fourteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

STATIONS.	Least distance from East Coast in miles.	Height above sea, in feet.	At 9 A.M.—Nov. 1, 1873. Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
Grafton	22		—	—	—	Calm.	0.0	98.7	61.4	0
Murrurundi	84	1540	—	—	—	W.	10.0	79.1	49.8	1.05
Cassilis	120		—	—	—	NNW.	—	77.1	49.2	0
Mudgee	121	1500	—	—	—	WNW.	—	75.4	48.0	0
W. Maitland	18		—	—	—	W.	9.0	83.0	61.4	0.32
Newcastle	1	112	29.953	64.2	56	WNW.	1.8	75.3	55.3	0.12
Orange	124	2891	—	—	—	NW.	9.0	70.0	41.3	0.08
Bathurst	96	2200	29.134	48.0	72	W.	9.0	75.5	44.0	0.26
Mt. Victoria	61	3490	29.836	46.9	70	W.	0.4	76.1	36.9	0.05
Woodford	50	2191	29.766	53.0	—	WNW.	0.2	77.5	30.4	0.18
Forbes	176		—	55.0	—	S.	—	64.2	41.1	0
Parramatta	16		—	—	—	NW.	—	—	54.7	0
Sydney	5	155	29.892	63.9	48	WNW.	2.0	81.1	58.6	0.04
Young	140		—	—	—	W.	—	75.0	31.1	0
Wollongong	0		—	—	—	WNW.	9.0	77.4	51.7	0
Goulburn	54	2129	29.885	45.5	71	W.	0.1	80.2	42.0	0.20
Wagga	161		—	—	—	—	—	69.1	40.0	0.59
C. St George	0	170	29.801	58.6	75	SSW.	16.0	71.5	56.9	0
Kiandra	88	4640	30.424	34.2	80	NW.	9.0	43.2	15.0	0.27
Cooma	62	2637	—	—	—	SW.	15.0	71.6	35.8	0.17
Albury	175	572	29.802	55.1	74	SW.	4.0	68.9	42.3	0.75

Raining at Goulburn. Snowing heavily at Kiandra.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR NOVEMBER 3, 1873.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.
	h. m.	h. m.	
SUN	4.50	6.39	Full moon 5th
MOON	5.11 p.m.	3.51 a.m.	Last quarter 12th
MERCURY	6.3 a.m.	8.11 p.m.	New moon 20th
VENUS	3.54 a.m.	4.24 p.m.	First quarter 27th
MARS	9.7 a.m.	11.27 p.m.	
JUPITER	2.58 a.m.	2.39 p.m.	Moon's age, 12.6 days.
SATURN	10.12 a.m.	12.10 a.m.	

MOON.—Perigee, 2nd; Apogee, 14th; in Equator, 2nd; G. N. Declination, 8th; in Equator, 16th; G. S. Declination, 23rd; in Equator, 30th; Perigee, 30th.

High water at Fort Denison, a.m., 6h. 50m.; p.m., 7h. 14m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

CONTENTS OF SUMMARY.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1873.

OUR long connection with the P. and O. Steam Company, and the many pleasant relations which have arisen out of it, will suggest emotions of regret in the early prospect of finally relinquishing it. Whatever may have been the causes which have led to this separation, or whatever their comparative weight, the service rendered to the colony deserves a fair acknowledgment, as having been upon the whole faithfully performed, and worthy of remembrance as constituting an important epoch in colonial history.

The increase of commerce and the advancing relations of all the colonies will reduce the question of steam intercourse to an ordinary calculation of time and cost, and, probably at no very distant day, will place the postal affairs in the Australian world under the common laws of supply and demand; and all anxiety with respect to arrangements will escape from the common concern. For several years, however, the progress of these steam vessels to and fro, and the means by which they were continued, rendered them a subject of daily conversation. The last few months they have created an ardent competition, and the colonies have separated in part their interests from each other. But this will be only a transitory distinction, and they will rapidly pass from the condition where rivalry can divide their sympathies from each other. In the meantime the seafaring gentlemen who have made themselves popular on this side of the Indian line, by their consideration and care, will carry with them, in whatever service they may be employed, the good will of hundreds to whose comfort they have contributed, and whose travel they have made safe.

The reports which will be conveyed by this mail need not be greatly altered from recent intelligence. Our political animosities are now in a milder stage, although they are not entirely at an end. Our great interests have engaged a more general attention than commonly, and it will be seen from the columns of this journal for the month, that considerable progress is probable in important legislation. Some bills are already passed, and others are supported by large majorities. The sense of weariness which followed useless contention, which rarely interested any but the more active aspirants to power, has induced most persons to discourage the waste of time and the struggle for personal predominance. The chief desire appears to be to direct the public energy to useful improvements, and especially to relieve our trade and commerce from the trammels of the past. The general increase of the revenues of the colonies disposes most Governments to assist the onward progress of affairs. There are, indeed, clouds in the skies which may at any moment turn the calm into a storm. It is therefore more necessary to fix promptly upon what shall be done to employ the golden opportunity. We suppose here and there one of our English readers may have heard that "there is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at the flood leads on to fortune;" and they may know that those who trifle with it may never gain it more.

In the meantime the moralizing agency supposed to be in active operation is aiming at the elevation of the colonies by assailing the various forms of indolence, destitution, and crime. A great number of societies to meet every imaginable development ought to encourage hope. Their multitude, however, while showing their necessity, also enfeebles their energies. A lecture of great weight, recently delivered by Bishop BARKER, has called the public attention to the fatal consequences of vice and immorality unchecked. But specific evils are pointed out as requiring particular efforts, and some refuge is contemplated to smooth the transition from the punishment of criminals to the recovery of a position which may enable them to earn honestly their bread. While, however, money is obtained easily, and the habits of the people are intemperate, all remedial measures are sadly thwarted. When we take up the newspapers day after day and find in every page the awful effects of criminal passions and fatal excess, we are conscious that the sounder part of society must calculate upon a long and difficult struggle to reach a brighter era.

The absorbing interest of mining a few months ago has been followed by a sense of depression probably excessive. The notion that great fortunes are to be made has been discouraged by experience. There nevertheless exists in this colony a large mass of mineral treasures, and persevering and intelligent miners often quietly gather an ample reward for their labour. Returns which would gladden the eyes of a Cornish miner would probably not hold an Australian adventurer; but with restless impetuosity he would shift his tent, and try elsewhere. Returns from the tin mines, given in another column, show their importance. The amount received in Sydney for the month was larger than the previous one. When it is remembered that the exploration is very recent and imperfect, and the quality of many of the minerals is compared with the the produce of some other lands, we may accept very fairly the conclusion that a steady system of well-directed industry would yield a competent return.

The value of telegraphic communication has been especially demonstrated during the last month. The fluctuations of the money market varying from day to day, have been shown, so that the natural effect of uncertainty has been mitigated and anxiety greatly reduced. Among the possible tidings were a panic on the Stock Exchange, suspension of industry by strikes, the outbreaks of international quarrels, and internal revolutions. But we have been all able to await the next news, assured that we should be qualified to judge the amount of mischief apprehended by that realised—that we should not be tormented by the miseries of suspense. The service of the telegraph is somewhat impaired where matters of secondary moment are concerned. We have several times observed that a long interval has elapsed before the thread has been resumed and the obscure has been made intelligible.

THE chief interest of Parliamentary discussion since our last mail to England has revolved round the Financial Statement. We had previously intimated that it was likely to prove highly satisfactory, and the expectation has not been disappointed. The improvement in the revenue that commenced last year has continued during the present. Those who are minutely interested in the affairs of the colony will find all the financial details clearly and methodically expounded in the Budget speech of the Colonial Treasurer, Mr. G. A. LLOYD. For the general reader whose interest does not descend to the details of accounts it will be sufficient to say that last year there was a surplus revenue of more than half a million, out of which the TREASURER was able to discharge about one-half of a long-standing deficiency debt on the consolidated revenue account, which, for the past ten years, had been rolled on from year to year without getting appreciably less. At the close of the present year it is expected that there will also be a surplus of more than half a million, out of which the balance of the Deficiency Debt will be discharged, and at the end of the coming year the TREASURER looks forward to a balance of more than half a million again. By the end of next year, therefore, we anticipate that we shall have discharged a debt of £850,000, which was created by unchecked expenditure during years when the revenue was peculiarly dull, and that we shall in addition have a handsome balance to the credit of the Government.

Those of our English readers who, while sympathising with the free-trade policy of the mother country, have grieved over the colonies as recreant to the true faith, and as having lapsed into mortal error, will be pleased to learn that the first use New South Wales makes of returning financial prosperity is to abolish those ad valorem duties which would never have been proposed but under the pressure of necessity. It was in order to bring up the revenue to the expenditure and to recover the arrears of debt, that these duties were unwillingly consented to. It is true that there was at the time a protectionist party that desired them for their own sake, and the Government of the day, which was not destitute of protectionist sympathies, wished to make some of the duties ten per cent., but Parliament kept them down to the point that was considered absolutely necessary, and now, having done their work, they are to be dispensed with. Those who in the first instance approved of them on protectionist grounds consistently deplore the loss of them, but they are in a minority. The general feeling of the community is clearly and strongly adverse to them as demoralising, restrictive of our re-export trade, and as unnecessarily taxing materials used in various industries. These duties are to cease at the end of the year, much to the satisfaction of the mercantile community.

The TREASURER, however, has not been contented with striking off the ad valorem duties. He has also revised the list of specific duties, and reduced the number of lines from a hundred to fifty-five. Our tariff, as thus revised, will not certainly have all the simplicity of the English tariff, but it will be a great improvement on what it has been for the past few years. The principle on which the TREASURER has proceeded in his revision has been to look at the matter mainly from a revenue point of view, and to strike off all the items that yielded very little. He told the Assembly that he would have been glad to have done more, but that in giving up revenue he was obliged to stay his hand somewhere, and that he could not prudently afford to part with more than he had surrendered. The details of the tariff are still undergoing debate in the Assembly, but it is not likely that there will be any very material alterations on what is at present the TREASURER'S proposal, and there will not be very much protection in it that even a severe English free-trader could find grave fault with. It will be in the main a free-trade tariff—very much more so than that of any of our neighbours. New South Wales has always had the reputation of being the least inclined to hearken to the protectionist heresy, and now after a short and slight aberration, it is returning steadily towards its older and sounder policy. The weight of the Customs revenue will be derived from intoxicating liquors, tobacco, sugar, and tea.

The TREASURER made an effort to increase his revenue from tobacco, in order to make good a little the loss he was submitting to by releasing so many articles from taxation, but this part of his policy he has had to abandon. For some years past there has been a difference in the duty levied on manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco, but our English friends cannot cry shame on us for this because there is a similar and even a greater difference exhibited in the English tariff. The effect of the discrimination, however, has been to stimulate the manufacture in the colony, and leaf which is only charged at the rate of a shilling a lb. is rapidly displacing the import of manufactured tobacco, the charge on which is two shillings. To make good this diminution in the revenue the TREASURER proposed to raise the duties to two shillings and three shillings respectively. But though tobacco is a very proper article for taxation, it was found that it could be so easily imported overland through the other colonies that it would be very embarrassing to have a higher duty than was levied there. The Assembly was adverse to running any risks of a contraband trade, or disturbing the operations of the Border Treaty, and on this account, as well as because the importers had largely anticipated the Treasurer's proposal, this part of the Budget scheme has been abandoned.

Our revenue for the coming year is estimated at £3,168,935, which for a population of about 525,000 persons is at the rate of about £6 per head. But more than half of this amount comes directly from the national estate, and very nearly two-thirds come from sources that cannot be properly classed as taxes. The expenditure for the year, as proposed by Government, will be a little under three millions, and will be not far short of £300,000 in excess of the expenditure of last year. There is, of course, the usual proposal for adding to the public debt for the construction of fresh public works. The amount so to be raised is £706,800, of which, however, £250,000 is simply to renew debentures falling due, and only the balance will be fresh debt. The Government has intimated that it has in view some proposals for further railway extension, and especially for making experiments with lighter and cheaper lines, but beyond this general intimation its policy has not yet been disclosed.

DURING the nine months ended the 30th September, 1873, the money received into the Treasury of New South Wales amounted, with the balance brought forward, to £4,492,990; out of which there was paid during that period a total sum of £2,804,447, leaving a balance in hand of £1,688,543.

Of this balance the Bank of New South Wales held £1,451,543, and the Treasury chest £237,000.

The actual income of the nine months, or the revenue proper, was £2,312,743; an increase on that of the corresponding period of £390,561, or upwards of 20 per cent.

A condensed view of the account is as follows:—

REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS.

	Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1873.	Same period last year.
Balance on 1st January	£1,052,618	£529,170
CONSOLIDATED REVENUE.		
Revenue Proper	£2,312,743	£1,922,182
Repaid to the Treasury	70,232	....
Treasury Bills	....	348,105
Total Revenue Fund	£2,382,975	£2,270,287
OTHER RECEIPTS.		
Loans Accounts	359,648	95,378
Trust Funds	697,749	295,604
Total, including balance	£4,492,990	£3,190,439

EXPENDITURE AND OTHER PAYMENTS.

	Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1873.	Same period last year.
EXPENDITURE.		
General Public Service	£1,489,897	£1,319,907
Interest of debt	71,239	414,300
Debt paid off	....	537,762
Total expenditure	£1,561,136	£2,171,969
OTHER PAYMENTS.		
Loans Accounts	444,629	347,205
Trust Funds	558,682	217,553
Advances	240,000	....
	£2,804,447	£2,736,727
Balance on 30th September	1,688,543	453,712
	£4,492,990	£3,190,439

The nine months' revenue proper, £1,922,182 exceeded the expenditure on the general public service, £1,219,907, by £702,275. The expenditure, therefore, was about 63 per cent. of the income.

The total revenue proper received in each of the last eight quarters was as follows:—

REVENUE PROPER.

	1871-2.	1872-3.	Increase.	Per cent.
December	£741,413	£890,197	£148,784	20.1
March	512,510	716,463	203,953	39.8
June	679,437	822,187	142,750	21.0
September	730,236	774,092	43,856	6
The year	£2,663,596	£3,202,939	£539,343	20.2

The increase of the past quarter was at the moderate rate of six per cent.; but the increase of the whole period was at the high rate of more than twenty per cent.

The principal heads of revenue were as under:—

	Dec., 1872.	March, 1873.	June, 1873.	Sept., 1873.
Customs	£254,424	£284,773	£288,451	[illegible]
Excise	45,123	36,541	109,500	47,437
Stamps	26,275	25,303	23,593	22,279
Post Office	26,707	21,743	28,196	28,291
Telegraphs	15,826	13,197	12,383	12,531
Railways	138,331	106,710	122,038	109,087
Crown Lands	333,085	209,751	220,238	243,178
Gold	10,418	8,570	6,836	6,484
The Mint	4,807	2,938	2,684	2,457
Miscellaneous	35,202	6,937	8,268	11,496
Totals	£890,197	£716,463	£822,187	£774,092

	Dec., 1871.	March, 1872.	June, 1872.	Sept., 1872.
Customs	£228,452	£284,773	£288,451	[illegible]
Excise	42,475	36,541	109,500	45,537
Stamps	18,533	25,303	23,593	25,486
Post Office	22,594	21,743	28,196	25,522
Telegraphs	7,286	13,197	12,383	11,753
Railways	112,083	106,710	122,038	111,670
Crown Lands	258,101	209,751	220,238	224,509
Gold	10,770	8,570	6,836	8,613
The Mint	5,540	2,938	2,684	2,816
Miscellaneous	36,615	6,937	8,268	10,831
Totals	£741,413	£716,463	£822,187	£730,236

The respective heads of revenue received during the four quarters ended 30th September, 1873, compared with the amounts of the corresponding period, were as follows:—

	Year ended Sept. 30, 1873.	Last year.
Customs	£1,126,700	£948,886
Excise	238,301	218,770
Stamps	98,450	86,557
Post Office	104,938	92,784
Telegraphs	53,936	40,321
Railways	467,166	395,611
Crown Lands	1,006,252	765,469
Gold	32,308	35,839
The Mint	12,986	18,522
Miscellaneous	61,903	61,347
Totals	£3,202,940	£2,663,596

The amounts of increase or decrease in the quarter and in the year were as under:—

	The Quarter.		The Year.	
Customs	increase	£28,054	increase	£177,814
Excise	"	1,900	"	19,531
Stamps	decrease	3,207	"	11,893
Post Office	increase	2,769	"	12,154
Telegraphs	"	778	"	13,615
Railways	decrease	2,583	"	71,555
Crown Lands	increase	18,669	"	240,783
Gold	decrease	2,129	decrease	3,531
The Mint	"	1,258	"	5,536
Miscellaneous	increase	665	increase	556
Net increase		£43,856		£539,344

The quarter's revenue shows an increase under five heads and a decrease under four; the year's shows increase under every head except Gold and the Mint. Customs have an increase of £28,054 for the quarter, and £177,814 for the year. The increase on articles classed as excise (sugar duties, distillation duties, licenses, commission, fees and fines, &c.) is £1900 for the quarter, £19,531 for the year. Stamps have a decrease of £3,207 for the quarter, but an increase of £11,893 for the year. The Post Office and Electric Telegraphs have an aggregate increase for the year of £26,169. Railways give a decrease of £2,583 for the quarter, but an increase of £71,555 for the year. The increase which towers above all is that of Crown Lands, which, though only £18,669 for the quarter, is £240,783 for the year.

The COLONIAL TREASURER, whose lucid and comprehensive speech on the Budget has won universal commendation, may well be congratulated on the brilliant yet unexaggerated picture he had to exhibit to Parliament and the public of the financial prosperity of New South Wales, and the unexampled affluence of its Exchequer.

SUPREME COURT.—Business This Day.—Master's Office: Ryan v. Montgomery, adjourned warrant to consider accounts.

DISTRICT COURT.—The sittings for this month commence this morning with a list of 660 cases, Nos. 4309 to 4968, and will be presided over by his Honor Judge Simpson. Those which are undefended will be disposed of as follows:—Monday, 3rd: No. 4309 will be taken at 10 a.m.; No. 4394 will not be taken before 11 a.m.; No. 4476 will not be taken before 12 (noon); No. 4560 will not be taken before 1.45 p.m., finishing with No. 4635; Tuesday, 4th: No. 4636 will be taken at 10 a.m.; No. 4721 will not be taken before 11 a.m.; No. 4807 will not be taken before 12 (noon); No. 4890 will not be taken before 1.45 p.m., finishing with No. 4968.

INTERCOLONIAL RIFLE MATCH.—The teams selected to represent New South Wales in the forthcoming intercolonial matches in Victoria left the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf about a quarter past 1 o'clock on last Saturday afternoon, in the City of Adelaide. The gentlemen who are to support the reputation of the colony were bade *bon voyage* by a large number of friends, who had assembled on the wharf to see them off. As the City of Adelaide steamed away from her moorings three cheers were given for the New South Wales representatives, mingled with such pieces of advice as "Don't waste your powder till you need it," "Keep it dry," "Don't come back unless you win," all of which injunctions were good-naturedly responded to. The following gentlemen, chosen as under named, left on Saturday:—*Military weapon*—Lieutenant Cooper, private Bushelle, sergeant Linsley, sergeant West, private Geary, ensign D'Arrietta, sergeant Blackshaw, sergeant Lamb, private Rice, sergeant Lacy, sergeant Gee, private A. Freeman, captain Webb, captain Farrell, private Thorn, corporal Cherry, private Brownlow, corporal Lynch, private Slade, sergeant Maddocks, sergeant W. Freeman, sergeant Finch. *Small-bore*—Messrs. Bushelle, Slade, Brownlow, Lynch, Cooper, Gee, Maddocks. The eighth man to be chosen from Messrs. Strong, A. Freeman, and J. R. Linsley.

KICKED BY A HORSE.—The *Newcastle Chronicle* reports that an accident, which it is feared will terminate fatally, happened on Thursday evening, at Wallsend, to a young man, named Henry Wheeler, aged about 19 years, and son of Mr. Wheeler, baker, of that town. The young man had been drawing timber and slabs in the bush during the day, and was returning home with the horse, when, in going down the hill by the side of Mr. Trotter's hotel, he incautiously struck his horse on the hind quarters with his hand. The horse at once kicked him in the forehead, fracturing his skull. Drs. Schroder, Clark, and Hill were speedily summoned in attendance, and upon examining the wound they found that the forehead been broken in, and the fractured portion rested on the brain. After some slight consultation it was deemed advisable to remove the broken bones. The operation was successfully performed, but it is feared the injured man will hardly recover.

REDFERN CONGREGATIONAL SCHOOL.—The children attending the Redfern Congregational Sunday School were treated to their annual excursion on Saturday to Chowder Bay. The weather was cool and fine, and a large number of visitors were present. The steamer Goolwa conveyed the excursionists to the picnic ground, where every arrangement was made for the children's enjoyment.

THE EVERGREEN.—That exquisitely beautiful piece of artistic designing which Mr. Dry has executed, and which has now become widely known in the colony, will remain on view over Mr. Sandon's, stationer's shop, George-street, for a few days longer, after which the proprietor contemplates a visit to Europe, taking his picture with him. The artist, whose genius is displayed in this wonderful work has already received so much and so well-deserved approbation upon his achievement, that to say anything further on that score would simply be a needless reiteration. It is almost impossible for those who have not yet seen the Evergreen to comprehend the amount of labour that has been bestowed upon this picture of a ship in full sail, all worked in wood, the various shades of the innumerable pieces, interwoven with a delicacy and accuracy that produces a very pleasing effect.

LAKE MACQUARIE.—Mr. [illegible], of [illegible]-street, and not of Lambton, as stated in the *Herald*, was one of the deputation in reference to the improvement of Lake Macquarie.

THE SYDNEY MONTHLY OVERLAND MAIL.

PER MAIL STEAMER BARODA.

POLITICAL.

The principal political topics which have engaged the attention of the Legislature during the month relate to the action of the Government concerning the postal service and to the finances.

The Bill to amend the Constitution Act and to provide for the introduction of elected members into the Legislative Council has been sent to a select committee for its consideration and report. The amendment—which was made on the motion to read the bill a second time—was moved by Sir W. Manning, who said it seemed to him that this was the wisest course they could pursue with reference to the bill. It was desirable, beyond doubt, that this momentous question should be thoroughly examined—that they should inquire into everything that would throw light upon the question they had to decide, and with earnestness and conscientiousness to show that they desired to do only that which would tend to the public welfare; it was, therefore, better that this matter should be referred to a select committee. Several witnesses have been examined, and the inquiry is proceeding.

On the 8th ultimo Mr. Parkes moved a resolution in which he asked the Assembly to express its approval of the course taken by the Government in respect to the mail service between Australia and Great Britain via San Francisco. He explained that the Government had not accepted any of the tenders sent in answer to their invitations but that they had subsequently entered into a contract with Mr. Hall (one of the tenderers), and that Mr. Samuel, who had been specially commissioned by this colony, had made an agreement with the New Zealand agent in London to share in the service, the advantages of which were thus described by the Premier:—"The colony would be placed, if anything, in advance of the other colonies in their mail communication with England. It would place us on as good terms as any other colony with regard to speed, and there would be this other great advantage, that the service would be the only one possible that would alternate with the service entered into by the Victorian Government. The time of the performance would be just about the same, and it might be made to alternate so as to give both Sydney and Melbourne a fortnightly service; and if we succeeded in that, our mail would carry a very large portion of the Victorian letters. Of course we should carry all our own. We should in all probability carry by far the largest portion of the Queensland letters, because we should give to southern Queensland, more particularly, a service which would be ten or twelve days more quickly performed than that by Torres Straits. There was then the cordial alliance with New Zealand, which would lead to other alliances; there was the exclusion of all competition on the mail route, and there was the probability of our share of the subsidy being largely reduced, not only by our postages, but by the postage which we derived from the neighbouring colonies."

Generally, approval was stated of the course taken by the Ministers in opposition to the Government of Victoria, but some dissatisfaction was expressed by members of the Opposition that the Government had so hastily entered into the contract with Mr. Hall after having rejected the tenders. The reply to this was that prompt action was necessary to maintain the prestige of the colony. After several adjournments, the debate was brought to a close, when the committee, on a division of 38 to 8, expressed its approval of the course taken by the Government.

Thus we are to have, as it has been already stated, a twelve-knot service for £80,000 a year, for only £40,000 of which is this colony responsible. The penalties in rebate of the subsidy will bring it down in proportion to the non-realization of the stipulated speed;—and, till boats suitable to the service, and specially designed for it can, be constructed and equipped, there will be a temporary service conducted by vessels of 2000 tons burthen, for which the subsidy will be at the rate of £60,000 a year for a ten-knot speed, and £75,000 for an eleven-knot speed."

The Treasurer opened his Budget on the 16th ultimo. It will be seen from the figures given in another column that Mr. Lloyd's exposition of the financial affairs of the colony is highly satisfactory, as indicating rapid progress and a solid basis of prosperity. The flourishing state of the revenue enables him to give up the ad valorem duties and place a number of articles on the free list. Speaking of 1874, the Treasurer said he estimated the revenue would amount to £3,168,935 to which was to be added the surplus of £655,280 from 1873 and a cash balance of £20,403 7s. 6d. available towards the redemption of Treasury bills from 1870, which represented a total of £3,844,619 1s. 3d. The expenditure was estimated at £3,335,986 15s. 8d., which would leave a surplus of £508,632 5s. 7d., after paying off the deficiency debt of £334,600. The Government proposed to pay off the Deficiency Loan bills for £334,000, expend £20,000 additional in various land improvements, £100,000 additional in public works, and retain the remainder with a view to revise the tariff. They proposed to repeal the ad valorem duties, and about thirty-five articles upon which specific duties were levied. They intended to make the tariff as near an approach to free trade as could be attained. Specific duties were to be taken off alkali, butter, chalk, shingles, sashes, doors and shutters, laths, vermicelli, zinc, manufactures, acids, arrowroot, soda ash, zinc sheets or rolls, iron chains, iron tanks, macaroni, common soap, tapioca, palings, iron pipes, fancy soap, whiting, grain and pulse of every kind, steel, picks, lead, corn flour, preserved vegetables, sheet and plate iron, ground grain of all kinds, and grass and garden seeds, which returned a revenue of only about £13,000 per year. The repeal of the ad valorem duties would involve a loss of revenue of about £155,600 per year. They proposed to impose an additional shilling per pound duty on manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco, from which they would obtain about £39,500 per year. He estimated that the surplus at the end of 1874 would, after making all these changes, amount to £508,632 5s. 7d.

The Government have since found it necessary to forego their intention in regard to tobacco, and have given up the proposed additional duty. The budget has been very favourably received, and will, probably, with some modifications, be agreed to.

An Act has been passed to abolish the postage rates on newspapers posted within or transmitted through the post within New South Wales. It provides that all newspapers printed in the colony, if transmitted within seven days from the date thereof, and all printed newspapers received from abroad shall, if unenclosed, or enclosed in an envelope opened at both ends, be received, conveyed, and delivered to all parts of the colony free of all postage whatever.

A modification has been made in the Immigration Regulations, pursuant to a motion carried in the Assembly. The House expressed its opinion that the Regulations should be extended so as to empower clerks of petty sessions throughout the colony to receive applications and deposits from persons resident in their districts who desire to bring out their friends. The question was raised and pretty freely discussed as to whether it is most beneficial to the colony to nominate immigrants here, or to have them selected at home. It was explained by the Premier that the object of the present immigration regulations had been to enforce the selection of immigrants in the country from which they emigrated, but he did not think the proposed alteration could do much harm. It was pointed out by one of the speakers that the Agent-General would still have the final veto on the immigrant, and that it was not likely improper persons would be introduced. The sum voted last session for assisted immigration was only £50,000, which will soon be expended; but when knowledge of the wonderful resources of the colony, and of the advantages it offers is more generally diffused, immigration will become self-sustaining. At present the want of an adequate supply of female servants is in many parts of the colony a serious drawback to domestic comfort.

The bill to amend the law relating to divorce and matrimonial causes (mentioned in our last summary) has been defeated in the Legislative Council. The motion that the bill be now read a second time was rejected on a division of 8 to 5.

An interesting debate has taken place on the subject of the administration of the Land Law. It was raised by Mr. Baker, who moved resolutions relating to "dummy" selections. His motion was,—"That, in the opinion of this House, the systematic evasion of the Crown Lands Alienation Act, by means of 'dummy' selections and otherwise, is to a great extent frustrating the intention of the Legislature in regard to the alienation of the Crown lands of the colony, and requires to be checked by legislative enactment or executive action." The Minister for Lands admitted the existence of "dummyism." It was practised both by conditional purchasers and by squatters. So far as evasion of the Act is concerned in their cases it was "six of one and half-a-dozen of the other." Dummyism began almost immediately after the passing of the Act, and the practice has become more common from year to year. Mr. Farnell, however, has taken a stand in regard to the matter, for which he deserves credit. He said that he had this year cancelled no less than 259 selections, containing 15,996 acres on which £3749 had been paid. These were all cases in which dummy selections had been proved, and were not the ordinary forfeitures for the payment of interest. In addition to this there were now 196 which would be included in the next list of forfeitures. At present all parties were using the greatest vigilance, not only surveyors, but also all the other officers of the Government."

Although the Government appear to have a considerable majority in the House, they are not able to make any rapid progress. They were met on Thursday last by a motion of censure, which was defeated on a division of 28 to 8.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by the Honorable Lady Robinson, is gone to Melbourne. It is his Excellency's intention to return in the course of a few days.

MINING SUMMARY.

GOLD.

The discussion of Ways and Means, and other matters of importance which have required to be dealt with, have so much engaged the attention of the House that the Mining Bill has necessarily been put off, and stands for second reading on Thursday next, though it is doubtful if it will be reached even then. We believe that it is the intention of the Government, when once the bill has passed a second reading, to proceed with it continuously, until it shall be disposed of. As it stands, the general principles of the bill seem to meet with the concurrence of hon. members, though many of the details will necessarily require alteration. Mr. Baker has given notice of some amendments, but none of them go to the principles of the measure, and the chief amendment being a proposal to make provision for prospecting parties, a matter that has never met with any degree of favour at the hands of the Legislature; for whilst offering premiums for the discovery of new gold-fields and recommending the grant of increased claims to successful prospectors, the Parliament has never yet recognised the principle of giving pecuniary aid to prospecting parties.

And with reference to the new Mining Bill our Gulgong correspondent writes:—"The delay in granting leases to both quartz and alluvial miners is felt as a serious grievance on this gold-field. An application may be lodged, but nothing less than the inspiration of a prophet could name a time when the applicants may begin work in earnest. Months, and almost years, may elapse between the two. The cause is not the neglect or incapacity of the Minister, but the glut of work by which the Land Department is overwhelmed. If the new Mining Bill effects no other reform save that of increasing the facilities of administration, a great benefit will be conferred on the miners."

Mining matters are not by any means so dull as they have been for some months past. The opening out upon rich veins of gold in more than one claim upon Hawkins Hill has given increased confidence, even if it has not very materially raised the price of shares; whilst in coal and copper there seems to be a disposition to invest very much stronger than any feeling of the sort that has prevailed for some considerable time. As far as the gold companies are concerned, there are very many of them that would be really payable concerns if the directors could only procure the money wherewith to work them; but the majority of shareholders are so deep in so many affairs that they are not in a position to pay up in all, and consequently very many languish, or have not the means to work. Some of the companies are now taking the course of weeding out the non-paying shareholders, and the process, if carried on till only those who are in a position to contribute to the working expenses of the undertaking are left, must lead to the better development of our mines. In other cases, where the matter has fallen into the hands of needy or grasping attorneys, District Court summonses are issued indiscriminately, fairly crushing with law expenses those who are already overweighted with calls, and tending to many more visits to the Insolvent Court than would otherwise be made. Still, whatever the general effects may be, the effect upon mining affairs must ultimately be good, as it will leave those mines which may really be made payable in the hands of those who have the means of developing them.

About a fortnight back the Star of Peace Company, Hawkins Hill, cut a very rich vein of stone in their new shaft, and specimens reached town on Wednesday, and are considered highly satisfactory to the shareholders. The quartz is thickly sprinkled with gold, which is seen on both sides, intermixed in places with traces of baser metals.

As regards the rest of the discoveries on the now celebrated hill, we may say that Beyers and Holtermann's crushing of 143½ tons yielded 551 oz. 6 dwts., or a little over 3 oz. 16 dwts. per ton, and may be looked upon as satisfactory in that it will cover all the expenses of the mine for the last three months, including a large amount of sinking, driving, cross-cutting, and timbering for prospecting purposes. The main shaft of this mine is now down 308 feet from the original trace, and stoping will now be carried on from No. 1 level, the stone being calculated at 3 or 4 oz.

Cock, Attwood, and Co. have completed an excellent crushing at Petersen's, going nearly 5 oz. to the ton, and have some good stone before them.

The Armstrong find is one of great consequence, as tending to prove that the gold is not confined to one particular spot. There are three veins, enclosed in fine black slate, averaging, as far as I could see, 2 to 3 inches, and travelling in about 3 feet of space; each of them is gold-bearing, the gold being fine but well diffused, and to be found in every piece I examined.

The Cornelian, yesterday morning, broke down the quartz bared by the sinking of the shaft, and the appearance was more than satisfactory, being estimated at 4-oz. stone.

The Frenchman's shaft is down 220 feet, the lode being 15 inches thick, and a mass of leaders dropping into it from the hanging wall, several of which carry gold. There is something like five feet in width occupied by the lode, the leaders, and the enclosing slate. The 10 feet of sinking above this did not show very much gold.

Several small crushings have been completed at the Imperial Machine, Dirt Holes, 40 tons from the Lucky Venture returned 13 oz. 2 dwts. 10 grs. smelted gold, of which 3 tons gave 4 oz. A trial from the Gigantic Struggle of 4½ tons gave 6 oz. 2 dwts., and another from the Princess Alice of 12 tons gave 6 oz. 12 grs.

Prospecting for new leads is carried on with undiminished earnestness on the Gulgong gold-field. Unlike shallow diggings, in which the larger deposits are certain to be quickly traced, the sinking here is for the most part deep, and years must elapse before all the auriferous ground is thoroughly proved. So large is the area now being prospected that there is ample room for the discovery of a dozen new leads, and any moment may bring the welcome tidings that some lucky party has struck one of them. Two new shafts have been opened during the past week—one on the Periwinkle line, about half-a-mile from the original prospectors; the other near the Home Rule Racecourse, on Government ground, in search of the supposed run of gold that has been struck in Baxter's paddock. Three shafts in this private ground are now on the same wash, and the indications that it is a regular lead, and a good one, become stronger every day. Should these prospectors succeed in finding it, all doubts will be removed, and the key to an extensive area of deep country will be discovered. Nothing fresh is reported from any of the other alluvial prospectors, but all are working steadily.

The Perseverance is being slowly traced, and is likely to prove a fair wages lead, running into private land. On the Crab and Periwinkle several of the frontage shafts have bottomed shallow, and application has been made to the Commissioner to swing the base line. Others have hit the deep ground, and are sinking with favourable indications. The second prospecting party mentioned above increases the interest already excited by this new find. On the red lead the search for the lost run still continues, and a good quantity of coarse gold is being obtained by those on the wash. Attention is being once more directed to the abandoned portion of the Home Rule lead. Two or three parties have persevered till they have struck not rich but payable dirt, and other claims have in consequence been reoccupied.

At Budgee Budgee the miners are getting a glimpse of the silver lining of the cloud that has overshadowed them since the rush commenced. One party (Halliday's) has washed 133 oz. from something under 140 loads, or nearly an ounce to the load, which, though not rich, is good to begin with. No. 2 are washing about the same quantity of dirt, which gives similar prospects. In the private land adjoining, some good-sized paddocks are at grass. No doubt is now entertained as to the existence of a regular lead, which would soon be opened out if existing obstacles were removed.

We learn from the Ironbarks that sluicing has been carried on somewhat extensively on the points and banks of the Macquarie River during the winter months, water having been procured from the Mookerawa and other creeks. The approach of summer, however, has shortened the supply of water, and put an end to the enterprise. Several of the companies which have been for some time idle are now getting to work again.

What with the excitement of the new rush at Brundah, and the satisfactory returns from the reefs, mining matters have assumed a better appearance at Emu Creek. Engel's G. M. Company have completed the crushing of 130 tons, which gave 102½ oz. They are now raising stone of equally as good quality as that already crushed. They have struck a new block on the southern part of the mine, of a very rich appearance, and a party of tributors are now crushing from the same claim a lot of 80 tons, of average quality, which will go from 15 to 20 dwts. A new reef was discovered adjoining the above company's, which shows indications of dipping into the direction of the company's ground. The stone is of a high class character, showing galena and pyrites plentifully, and appears very much the same class of stone as that obtained from the Consol's Company when working their original surface. Another fresh reef was also discovered at the head of the Two-mile, south of the old Sedan.

Speaking of the Black Hill, our Trunkey correspondent says that a crushing, from Grosvenor and Co.'s claim, has fully confirmed the opinions previously expressed, that this was a really good thing. The lode is from 35 to 150 feet wide, and goes through the prospecting claim 20 acres, and it shows in considerable body in the adjoining leases of Burge, Pierce, and Co., Hade, Deacon, and Co., Davis and Co., and others; from all of them scores of mortar trial crushings have been made, and in nearly every case a return of from 7 dwts. to 1 oz. of gold per ton of stone has been obtained. But of course the stamper test is the only reliable one, and that has now settled all doubts in a satisfactory manner. The stone crushed on Friday last has been eight times removed, and some of the richest stone reserved, yet the yield of gold was over 8 dwts. per ton, the precise returns being held back for Sydney shareholders. Thousands of tons of stone of same quality are easily obtainable, and, most important, the lode contains no minerals injuriously affecting mercury, or likely to occasion loss of gold in the crushing operations. Saunders and Co., on the Rose of Australia, have also had a crushing of about 7 tons quartz at the Bathurst Co.'s mill, giving the splendid return of 8 oz. 17 dwts. gold per ton stone. In the face of this, the party are wasting their time disputing about the working of the mine, and actually have let the claim remain idle for some time. The reef is about a foot wide, and it is a real pleasure to look at stone so thickly impregnated with gold.

No party have more persistently tested Ophir's alluvial richness than the M'Connell's, and now they have succeeded in striking a very rich deposit on their lease in the locality known as the old Church-hill, at a depth of only four feet. The amount of gold brought into town as the result of the first find was thirty-six pounds weight. A rush of applicants for leases was the consequence, and a large quantity of ground in the immediate vicinity of M'Connell's claim was taken up. In the adjoining lease (Smith and Co.) the holders have been equally fortunate. No doubt a rush will be the result. M'Connell's have opened a reef on their ground at a depth of only two feet, and struck a rich vein, which vein rapidly widens in depth and increases in richness, although scarcely a cubic yard of earth has been taken out yet. The intelligence from the Bushman's is that stone equal in richness to that lately crushed is being raised from the Excelsior Reef. From this reef 5 tons stone yielded 37 oz. retorted gold. At present the vein is but narrow, but hopes are entertained that at a greater depth it will widen. Extraordinary rich specimens are being continually obtained from No. 1 Dayspring South. The stone at grass shows gold freely, and a good quantity is raised daily. The reef continues of a good thickness, and is without doubt a valuable property.

Messrs. Goldring and party have re-started their crushing-machine on Hall's Creek, Bingera, and are getting pulverised and cleaned up some 45 tons of stone per week from The All Nations Reef, which is putting on a better show than was expected, particularly the deeper the work is proceeded with. They are now down some 65 feet, and the reef five feet wide. Not far from the All Nations Reef is a race which has just been completed by Thomas Bolton and others, the object of which is to wash the Surface, Shoemaker's, and other hills, for gold. This race has been brought from the head of Hall's Creek, a distance of six or eight miles, and is really a very creditable piece of work, the labour of four men's hands only. It has occupied them about nine months to bring the water where they are now working, but they are fully compensated for their trouble, for although not in complete operation they manage to net weekly between £5 and £6 per man. At Top Bingera the newly discovered reef belonging to Frederick Mitchell, Christian Keilor, and John Inleff, is still the great source of attraction, gold being turned out of the same in more fabulous quantities than ever.

The work at Brown's Creek G. M. Company are in a very forward state. The trucks have been put to work, drawn by a separate engine; and the three engines (stamps, pumping, and trucks) were started, and were proved to be in thorough good order. There are thirty head of stamps at these works; the power of the engines is to be 100 h.p. Mr. Davis expects to have the whole complete in working order in five weeks from date, and the returns—if averaging the same as with their old machine—will be very satisfactory. The works at Freehold G. M. Mining Company are almost at a standstill waiting for their boiler. Everything is ready with this exception. When both these engines make a start, Brown's Creek will be a very lively place, and will give employment to a large number of men.

The Brown's Creek freehold gold mine, near Carcoar, is now nearly ready for work, and has the whole of the plant on the ground, excepting the engine and boiler, which latter is expected daily, as it is on the road between Bathurst and Carcoar. The plant is expected to crush from 1200 to 1600 tons per month, and has spare engine and power for pumping and for winding the trucks of crushing stuff. Two of Denny's patent buddles will be added for the purpose of saving the fine gold (known hitherto to be lost in the tailings). And as the trial crushings at the Brown's Creek Company's old battery gave an average of 4½ and 5½ dwts. per ton, the yield, with new machinery, is expected to be much larger; and as the cost of raising, carting, and crushing does not exceed 5s. per ton—a much lower yield would pay good dividends. A pyritous vein has been struck at the 30-feet level, yielding by ordinary crushing in the buddle 12 oz. of gold per ton; and if this vein increases with deposit, it will bring up the average yield considerably. The battery will begin on one of the smaller lodes at first (the 20-foot one), leaving the large main outcrop in the next block for future operations. As the surface width of the latter lode is over 200 feet, and the shaft at 60 feet depth still proves it going down (and the lode apparently runs through the 111 acres), the quantity of crushing stuff is practically unlimited.

Work is expected to commence in all November, and as the ground is well tested to be continuous,

COPPER.

Attention has been called to the copper lodes of the Bingera districts, and very many leases of large area have been taken up, though yet none of the lodes have yet been fairly opened.

Mr. J. Irwin, of Mulloon Creek, brought into Braidwood some splendid specimens of copper ore obtained from a few inches below the surface. The lode is on the Mulloon Creek, near Mr. Irwin's place, and being only a few miles away from the Mulloon Copper Company's mine it is believed to be a continuation of the same lode.

Three or four of the directors of the Cow Flat Copper mine paid a visit of inspection to the works on Friday, the 17th, and appeared to be well satisfied with the flourishing prospects of the mine. We are informed on authority in which the fullest confidence may be placed that the lodes are looking remarkably well, and that the ore now being raised is worth about £180 per cubic fathom in its raw condition. The miners working on the adit level have crossed the lode fully forty feet and have not yet reached the hanging-wall; and in the ten-fathom level the lode is crossed sixteen feet without meeting any signs of the hanging-wall. Considerable improvements are being made in the "top works," such as the tramways, stone cracker, and other machinery. The smelting works are in full operation, and are now turning out ten tons and upwards of pure copper per week. Some of the ores are too rich in copper to be smelted alone, and the smelters are obliged to use some of the poorer ores as a flux to assist the smelting operations.

A telegram from the mining manager of the Peak Downs Co., reporting having struck a new lode of black ore on Monday, caused an advance of 20 per cent. in the value of the shares.

The secretary of the Mount Coora Copper Co. reports having received by the Kembla, from Maryborough, 4 tons 6 cwt. of coarse copper, being the third shipment received during the last four weeks, and making in all 16 tons 9 cwt. 1 qr. 9 lbs., which has been shipped on board the Carisbrook Castle, for London. The mining manager, writing on the 4th October, says:—"From the present good prospects I can see my way clear in not only making this a self-supporting but a profitable mine to the company, as I have it now opened up to a considerable length, showing a lode in the back of the level where we are now stoping, varying from 1 to 12 feet in thickness, and the end now being driven east shows a lode 8 feet thick, composed of black and yellow ore strongly charged with mundic, of which the latter is a good indication of a rich lode at a deeper level. The smelting furnace is working very satisfactorily, and during the last two weeks it has produced about 20 tons of coarse metal or regulus."

The reports from Captain Reid, of the Drummond mine, are very encouraging, and application is to be made to the Peak Downs Co. to smelt the ores.

The secretary of the Mount Perry Copper Co. report having received in Sydney on the 18th, per Lady Young, 853 ingots of copper, weighing 6 tons 6 cwt. 1 qr. 6 lbs.; also a telegram from the manager advising of the forwarding 28 tons of copper from the mine during the past week.

The mining captain of the Carrangara Mining Co. reports, under date 23rd ultimo, that "The lode in Bull's shaft, and also in the winze below the 20-fathom level, is improved since last report. I have six men in the winze and four in the shaft; these ten men are at present raising sufficient ore to keep the furnaces going. In addition to the 16 tons of fine copper already reported, we shall have about 11 tons more to send you this week, and will refine another lot by the end of the month."

The manager of the Southern Cobar Copper Co. reports receipt of the following from the mining captain, dated Cobar, October 13:—"I have sent you two telegrams, stating that we have a splendid gulf of copper ore at the bottom of main shaft. I measured it to-day, and find that we have 11 feet of it, and no sign of wall either east or west; it will go fully 50 per cent. copper the whole as it is. You can now say with all confidence that you have a rich and permanent mine."

DIAMONDS.

The Bingera correspondent of the *Tamworth Examiner* of the 4th October states, that, at Eaglehawk, Messrs. M'Caw and Westcott are getting more gems than ever since the erection of one of Hunt's machines on their claim. The following is a table of the progress of their work since commencing only a few short months ago, viz.:—Total number of diamonds obtained up to the 26th August, 1873: 400 diamonds sold to Mr. H. Urquhart, 192 grs.; 620 diamonds forwarded to the Bank of New South Wales, 308 grs.; 310 diamonds sold to sundry persons, 153 grs.; 350 diamonds on hand this date, 150 grs.: total diamonds, 1680; total grs., 803. Calculating 3¼ grs. to a carat, 247 1-13 carats. List of some large diamonds: 1, 8 grs.; 1, 4 grs.; 6, 3 grs.; 85, 2 grs.; 1587 under 2 grs.: total, 1680. Average weight about ½ gr. Average per load, viz.: August 23, 5 loads, 86 diamonds, 32 grs. August 26, 8 loads, 68 diamonds, 36 grs., which would be 11 11-13, or nearly 12 diamonds to the load.

COAL.

The Newcastle *Pilot*, in remarking upon the coal trade of that port, thus reviews the transactions in coal exports for the month:—"The export for the four weeks ending 27th September surpassed largely those of any month of the present year, showing in round figures 94,500 tons to all ports, but divided as follows:—San Francisco, 6788; Java, 2869; Singapore, 1836; Mauritius, 2207; Hongkong, 1813; Shanghai, 3355; Galle, 798; Cheefoo, 535; Calcutta, 1884; Nagasaki, 865; Coconadah, 3237. Intercolonial: Melbourne, 22,600; Adelaide, 1707; Wallaroo, 4108; Geelong, 910; Hobart Town, 794; Launceston, 350; Brisbane, 681; Maryborough, 484; Auckland, 1704; Wellington, 3327; Lyttelton, 5304; Dunedin, 3270; Napier, 236—bringing up a total of 72,000, leaving the remainder for home use, steamers, and Sydney export. The price of coal still maintains itself at 14s. There is no chance or probability of it being lowered, all the mines being well employed. Though there is a slight difference between the Lambton miners and their employers, it is more than likely that by mutual concessions any slight misunderstanding will be settled.

SOCIAL.

His Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson and the Hon. Lady Robinson and suite left on Tuesday afternoon, 28th ultimo, for Melbourne, in the steamer Florence Irving. His Excellency embarked from the Government jetty, and was conveyed on board the steamer by Captain Hixson (Harbour Master) in the Government barge.

A public meeting to inaugurate St. Andrew's College was held on the 27th ult., in the Masonic Hall, York-street. The body of the hall was well filled, and there were several seats occupied in the gallery. The proceedings were interrupted. The chair was occupied by the Principal of the College (the Rev. Adam Thomson), and the following gentlemen occupied seats on the platform: The Rev. R. Steel, LL.D.; the Rev. J. B. Laughton, B.A.; the Rev. John Kinross, M.A.; the Rev. J. Cosh, M.A.; the Rev. Duncan Ross, the Rev. James Nevin, the Rev. Mr. Grant, the Rev. Mr. Cameron, the Rev. W. Bain, Hon. S. D. Gordon, Mr. J. H. Goodlet, Mr. D. L. Waugh, Mr. J. Campbell, Captain Charles Smith, Mr. R. Anderson. Among the gentlemen who occupied seats in the body of the hall were the Rev. J. D. Lang, D.D.; Mr. W. Neill J.P.; Rev. David Galloway, M.A.; Rev. W. Slatyer; Rev James Greenwood, M.A.; Dr. Beg; Mr. J. A. Cunneen M.L.A.; Rev. S. Humphries; Mr. John Moon, M.D.; Mr Andrew Allan, Mr. Fyfe, and Mr. James Donoghoe. The resolutions submitted were carried.

The first of a series of lectures in connection with the New South Wales Association for the Promotion of Morality was delivered on the 27th ultimo, in St. James's Schoolroom Castlereagh-street, by the Bishop of Sydney. The Hon. George Allen, M.L.C., presided. The room was crowded. There were present many clergymen belonging to the city and suburban churches of all denominations, and many leading citizens. The subject of the lecture was the connection between morality and national prosperity, and was ably and exhaustively treated.

A special meeting of the committee of the New South Wales Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held at the office on the 16th ultimo, when a progress report adopted.

The twelfth annual meeting of the New South Wales Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind was held on the 20th ultimo at the institution, Newtown Road. The large room was crowded by an audience consisting principally of ladies, who appeared to take a deep interest in the proceedings. The chair was occupied by his Excellency the Governor; and among those who were present on the occasion were the Honorable Lady Robinson, Mrs. St. John, Mrs. John Hay, Mrs. Holt, and Mrs. Goodlet. The gentlemen who occupied seats on the platform to the right and left of the chairman were the Bishop of Sydney, the Rev. J. D. Lang, D.D., Rev. George King, M.A.; Rev. James Milne, M.A.; Rev. Robert Steel, P.H.D.; Mr. A. Renwick, M.D.; Captain St. John, Rev. W. Galloway, M.A.; Mr. Wm. Love, Alderman J. R. Linsley, J.P.; Mr. Ellis Robinson, Mr. R. Taylor, Mr. G. Hunn, Mr. Henry, Mr. F. S. Wilson.

His Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson, accompanied by Lord Donoughmore and Captain St. John, A.D.C., on Saturday, 11th October, paid a visit to the Cattle Quarantine Stations, Shark Island and Dawes Point. His Excellency very much admired some of the magnificent specimens of the bovine species now on the island, and took some considerable time in looking at their merits and demerits. Amongst those which attracted particular notice were Mr. Gibson's fine Hereford cow Lady Oxford, Mr. W. J. Dangar's shorthorn cow Rosa, and the handsome deer-like looking Devons, amongst which the splendid bull Australian, and the pretty cow Polly were much admired. Mr. G. S. Yeo, acting chief inspector of stock, was present, and pointed out the different animals to his Excellency, who expressed himself much pleased with the appearance of the stock and the comfortable quarters provided for them. The cattle in quarantine amounted to 85 head, consisting of 54 shorthorns, 23 Devons, and 8 Herefords.

Another plan has recently been submitted to the Government for increasing the wharfage accommodation at the Circular Quay. This is devised by a gentleman connected with the marine interests of the port and of large practical experience. The plan has already been approved by a considerable number of gentlemen well qualified to judge of its merits, which are considered to compare most favourably with those of any other scheme yet proposed. Plans, specifications, and full details are, we understand, now in the hands of the Government. The peculiarity or distinctive feature of this plan is described as affording a separate jetty for each vessel, arranged diagonally to the line of Quay, and so disposed as to give great facilities for berthing or removing the ships. The intermediate spaces are covered with a shed arranged in such a way as to afford great convenience for the discharging, sorting, and loading of cargo, and to enable drays to be brought so close to the ship's side as to require no tramway. The jetties, with one exception, are 200 x 30 feet, and the sheds 100 x 50 feet. Berths numbered 1 to 9 on the eastern and southern sides of the Quay are proposed to be constructed at present; additional ones, 10 to 12, are shown for prospective increase of requirements. Subjoined are some of the advantages claimed for the plans:—1st. Every ship has a berth to itself, it can be brought in, made fast, or removed without any crossing of warps or inconvenience to adjoining vessels, and the goods when landed cannot be mixed with other cargoes; in case of a fire occurring any vessel can be quickly got out clear of the others. 2nd. There is ample room for a collier or lighter to lie alongside every vessel without her moving from her berth. 3rd. By the position of the shed for the goods no obstruction is offered to the use of the ship's tackles. drays can be brought under cover to the most convenient distance from the vessel for ordinary merchandise; and in the case of heavy machinery or special cargoes, trollies or waggons can come close to the ship. 4th. The centre of the cove is left unobstructed by the jetties being inclined round, and piles of excessive length are not required; the harbour steamers are not interfered with, the present Quay in its narrowest part, opposite the Blackwall Stores, is not encroached upon, and the present Quay wall is not displaced. 5th. By the proposed method of construction, the whole erection is extremely strong and durable, and can be built on coppered piles, within the amount already voted by Parliament. But the author of the plan recommends that the cost of coppering the piles, say £20,000, should be saved, as the interest of the same would keep the whole wharf in perpetual repair, and the requirements of the port may alter before it becomes necessary to renew it.

Mr. E. O. Moriarty (the Engineer-in-chief for Harbours and Rivers), and Mr. W. C. Bennett (the Engineer and Commissioner for Roads), were instructed by the hon. the Minister for Works to inspect the state of the dam on the Randwick Road. They visited the dam, and took specimens of water at its base, which have been examined by Professor Smith, M.D., of the Sydney University. In colour and smell, the water at the base of the dam, which has been covered by street sweepings, is in the highest degree offensive—so much so, indeed, as to be altogether unfit for human use. The material placed on the dam to encourage the growth of grass, and through which the water has percolated, consists of foul rubbish of the most disgusting description; and, where the deposit was opened out, it was found to be a foot and a half thick. On Saturday, the Hon. John Sutherland and the Mayor and Aldermen of the city visited the locality, and had an opportunity of seeing and smelling the condition of the embankment themselves. The process of contamination has been stopped, so far as the deposition of rubbish is concerned; and any other steps which may be considered necessary will no doubt be determined upon. Since the above became known, we understand that the recommendations made by the Honorable the Minister for Works to the City Municipal Council, and concurred in by the engineering staff of that body, are being vigorously acted upon; and that the nuisance to which attention has been prominently called is being abated. The stuff laid upon the embankment on the eastern side of the weir is to be carted away again; and large pits are to be excavated at the mouth of the culvert on the race course side of the road. These will be filled with charcoal, so that the water which has been contaminated by the deposit on the embankment, and which flows in that direction, will be filtered before it reaches the stream.

Achille Simonetti, a sculptor from the city of Rome, now in this city, where he has already produced works which have attracted a considerable degree of attention and critical approval. Amongst these is a spirited bust of Signora Zenoni, which was modelled first in clay, and afterwards skilfully cast in plaster of paris. This small-sized bust is an admirable likeness of the Signora, and adapted for the decoration of the mantelpiece or the ornamentation of a library table. The treatment of the hair is extremely good, disposed, as it is, in a bold and classic style, on the top of the head, and in thick waving curls behind. This bust (which Signora Zenoni is about to take with her to Melbourne) is rather less than a foot high, including the pedestal. Simonetti has also completed some statuary by the order of the Most Rev. Dr. Polding, the Roman Catholic Archbishop, and a small bust of the Rev. Padre Colletti.

The Hon. Mr. Innes, the representative of the Government in the Legislative Council, did not take his seat in that Chamber on Wednesday, the 29th ultimo. Mr. Weekes stated that Mr. Innes was suffering from such indisposition that, on the recommendation of his medical advisers, he had gone into the country for that rest and quiet which were absolutely necessary for his recovery. It was expected that he would be absent about a fortnight, during which time Mr. Weekes, at the request of Ministers, undertook such of the duties of the representative of the Government as might be of a merely formal character.

Shortly after the lamented and early death of the amiable and accomplished Mrs. Calvert (better known as Miss Louisa Atkinson, of the Kurrajong), Dr. Woolls—in a lecture delivered before the Horticultural Society, in Sydney, expressed a hope that some steps would be taken to do honour to her memory, and he suggested that an annual prize for the best collection of native flowers should be instituted in her name. Although the project was said to be well conceived, and met with some support from a few distinguished naturalists in this colony and Victoria, nothing has yet been done to carry the design into effect. Despairing of being able to raise a sufficient sum (£100) for the original plan, a few scientific friends of the late Mrs. Calvert are now proposing to collect funds to erect some tablet or monument as a trifling expression of respect for her natural powers and moral worth. The late Miss Atkinson was an Australian by birth, the authoress of two little works entitled "Gertrude" and "Cowandra," as well as the writer of many papers on natural history, published from time to time in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, the *Horticultural Magazine*, &c. Miss Atkinson's contributions to the early volumes of our Flora have been duly acknowledged by Mr. Bentham and Baron Mueller; and the letter, at the particular request of Dr. Woolls, established the genus Atkinsonia in honour of this excellent lady. Her name, therefore, will ever be associated with the Alpine heights on which she once resided; and so long as the remarkable *A. ligustrina* continues to flourish on the way to Tomah, so long will her powers of observation and her unassuming worth be recalled to the mind of the naturalist who may visit that part of the Blue Mountains. It is considered desirable, however, that some further steps should be taken in the matter, so that the pious example, moral excellency, and distinguished talent of the late Mrs. Calvert may have their proper influence on the rising generation of the colony. As Mrs. Calvert was a lady of wide and expansive views, not only on questions of natural history, but also on any movement whose object was the glory of God and the moral elevation of humanity, the proposal to honour her memory has nothing of a sectarian character about it; and it is to be hoped that some suitable plan may be devised in the way of tablet, monument, or annual exhibition of native flowers, which shall be agreeable to all who wish to take part in the movement. Mrs. Calvert died at Sutton Forest, April 28th, 1872; and the lecture which first called attention to her merits as a naturalist, and her piety as a humble Christian, was delivered in July in the same year.

In reference to the joint action of the Victorian Government with respect to the proposition made by the Cable Companies, the *South Australian Register* says:—"Reviewing the whole of the facts, it is impossible to feel either surprise or disappointment. The proposition made by the Cable Companies is, to say the least of it, singularly one-sided. It is so shaped as to ensure them against loss under any circumstances, and to give them a disproportionate share of the advantages arising from the increased traffic. If any subsidy is to be granted, the amount of it should be made directly contingent upon the extent of business and the amount of the profits. We hope the Government will take the earliest possible opportunity of bringing the matter under the notice of the companies with a view of securing more favourable terms than those set forth in the December offer."

On Thursday, the 9th October, a party of five—Messrs. Adams, Belbridge, Robey, Ellis, and Russell—left Sydney by train for Richmond, taking with them the skiff Lotus, with the intention of descending the Hawkesbury to Barranjuey, and there leaving the skiff to be forwarded to Sydney by a coasting vessel. On Monday morning three of the party decided to return overland to Manly, as originally intended. The other two—Messrs. H. Robey and Ellis—made a rapid passage while the wind was fair, and got to Long Reef about 1 o'clock. Here they found the wind beginning to go round to south-west, and so heading them off; and as the centreboard had been removed from the skiff before leaving Sydney, she could not hold her way and beat to windward. At this time the sea was found to be getting up, and they ran under the lee of Long Reef, and anchored there until about 6 o'clock in the evening. The wind and sea had then both gone down, and they stood for Sydney—the breeze heading them off to sea. About 9 o'clock, when off Cabbage Tree, they went about to stand in for the land and in a few minutes were struck by a southerly squall which came up. All sail was got off the boat, with the intention of pulling into Cabbage Tree Bay; but as the wind increased they were driven away to the northward. It was decided to try to beach the boat near Curl Curl. On nearing the shore, the boat before they were aware of their proximity was amongst the breakers at Curl Curl Point, and a sea capsized her. This was about 11 o'clock p.m. The occupants then struck out for the shore, then about 150 yards distant; Mr. Robey having hold of an oar, and his companion (Mr. Ellis) swimming strongly alongside of him. When close into the surf Mr. Ellis remarked that his strength was giving way, and his companion pushed to him the oar which he held, saying that was all the help he could give him. For a time Ellis clung to the oar; and then remarked that he could not hold up any longer. Mr. Robey then got into the breakers, and was swept ashore so much exhausted that he was just able to walk beyond the reach of the surf, when he fell on the beach. He found the skiff had been landed high and dry on the shore before him. He saw no more of Mr. Ellis, and believes that he must have gone down soon after the last time he called out to him. After resting for a time Mr. Robey thought he had sufficient strength left to reach Manly Beach; but in attempting to scramble over rocks at Curl Curl Point he found he was still too weak to go any further. He fell two or three times amongst the rocks and was very much bruised. At length he found himself unable to move any further he lay there till morning, when he made his way to Sharp's Hotel, at Manly Beach, and from there he returned, after obtaining refreshment, to Sydney by the Breadalbane. Mr. Skinner and Mr. Adams, as soon as they were informed of the accident, started in search of Mr. Ellis.

The thoroughfare known as the South Head Road, extending from the south-east angle of Hyde Park, as far as the boundary of the city (that is, to the Paddington Brewery), will henceforth be designated Oxford-street. The alteration has been made by the City Council, in deference to the wishes expressed by one hundred and ten residents on the road, in a petition which they presented a few weeks ago. It was pointed out that there were two South Head Roads, and that this caused considerable inconvenience in postal matters and in trade. During the last two or three years what is now to be known as Oxford-street has been very greatly improved by the erection of numerous handsome business premises, and it may now be regarded as one of the busiest thoroughfares in the city. As it is the main line of road through to Paddington, Waverley, Randwick, Coogee, Moore Park, and other places, the traffic along it is very considerable. It is in Oxford-street, near to its intersection by Crown-street, that a branch post and telegraph office has lately been established.

The Rev. Mr. Backhouse, the Australian representative of the British and Foreign Bible Society, is now holding meetings and services in connection with the Sydney and other Auxiliary Bible Societies in New South Wales. Since his arrival in this colony on the 16th September, Mr. Backhouse has visited Queensland, preaching and lecturing at Brisbane and Ipswich and their respective districts, as well as at Toowoomba, Dalby, and Warwick. Journeying overland, Mr. Backhouse also held juvenile and other Sunday services at Stanthorpe on October 6, and formed branch societies at Tenterfield and Glen Innes. Proceeding to Grafton via Newton Boyd Road, Mr. Backhouse advocated the claims of the Bible Society in that city thrice on Lord's Day, October 12, in Presbyterian and Wesleyan churches and Oddfellows' Hall, and conducted a series of meetings during the subsequent week at North and South Grafton, and at the principal townships on the Clarence River, viz., Ulmarra, Brushgrove, and Rocky Mouth, where branches in union with the Grafton Auxiliary were formed. The report for 1873 presents a most urgent case for renewed exertion and increased liberality on the part of all friends of the Bible, if the grand end for which this Catholic Institution was established is to be accomplished. Already it has published the word of God in 270 languages and versions. With a debt of £16,000, and a rapidly increasing expenditure from the new fields for Bible translation and circulation in Russia, Japan, and Europe, it is evident that the society has reached the point where retrenchment will become an inevitable necessity, unless its committee is furnished with a largely increased income. Additional liberality from the Bible Society's friends in Sydney and other parts of New South Wales will, therefore, be of very welcome service.

NORTHERN EXPLORATION.

The following telegram from Cardwell, dated the 15th October, was kindly handed by the Government Colonial Secretary to the *Maryborough Chronicle* for publication. It contains some additional particulars with respect to the successful exploration of the coast country to the north of Cardwell by the expedition under Mr. G. E. Dalrymple:—"We left Gould Island on the 29th September, and camped at Dunk Island the same day. On the 30th we camped on No. 3 North Barnard Island. On the first October entered Mourilyan Harbour. I examined it and Moresby River. The harbour and entrance are small, but excellent for ships, even of deep draught. The Moresby River is a saltwater mangrove creek, but connected by two points of scrubby ridges with a large extent of rich scrub land, suitable for sugar. The soil of the hills round the harbour is very rich, and suited to coffee, nutmegs, &c. On the 4th October we entered a fine river, previously reported by Johnson, 7 miles north of Mourilyan Harbour, with seven feet of water over the bar at half-flood, deepening to five fathoms within three feet. A shoal extends across, four feet at low water; from thence up the main branch there is nothing over two fathoms for eleven miles up, and it is as large as the Brisbane, below Brisbane. It branches five miles from the entrance. In boats, I examined the south branch for ten miles S.W., and from a low range [illegible] the whole country from Clump Point to Cooper Point, and all the ranges from Tam o'Shanter Point to the Bellenden Ker mountains, with the intervening low country. The whole of this, with the exception of a narrow strip of sand ridge from opposite the South Barnard Island to the south end of Mourilyan Harbour, is one unbroken expanse of magnificent scrub lands, fit for sugar. Mr. Hill has obtained many samples of soils, and says they cannot be surpassed. I have never seen finer land in any country, nor more luxuriant jungle growth. The extent of this available sugar land may be roughly estimated at between 300,000 and 400,000 acres. This fine tract of country is tapped by Mourilyan Harbour and the Moresby River on the south—the two branches of the river running through the centre of it, and I have reason to expect the discovery of a third branch of harbour and river on the north. The cutters Flying Fish and Coquette went up the main branch to our upper camp, and from the five-mile camp, at the junction; up both branches the water was quite fresh. At the head of boat navigation on the main branch we obtained good colours of gold in likely looking gravelly wash, of which I have [illegible] anticipate discoveries of gold at the heads of [illegible] the Herbert, which they overlap, and [illegible] probably be found.—G. Elphinstone Dalrymple, Officer in charge."

PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8.

Legislative Council Bill.—The adjourned debate on the second reading of the Legislative Council Bill was resumed by Mr. DEAS THOMSON, who however reserved what he had to urge on the question for a future occasion, and he did so in reference to a motion to be made by an hon. member who would follow him.—Sir W. MANNING moved an amendment to the effect that the Legislative Council Bill be referred to a select committee for consideration and report. This he said appeared to be the wisest course. If the bill was to be rejected upon a second reading, without an earnest and anxious inquiry into the matter, so as to arrive at a deliberate opinion upon the momentous political question it involved, they would be only whetting the appetite for change, partly among the public and partly in that House which naturally looked upon the Council as a rival, and at times as an antagonist. The scheme proposed in the bill was highly attractive to the public, but the amendment he proposed would leave it open to the select committee to look into the matter in all its aspects, having regard to the merits of both a nominee and an elective basis, and the select committee would give further time to evoke the opinions of the people.—Mr. INNES said the Government could not consent to this amendment, the only object of which must be to shelve the bill. Full opportunity had been given for an ample consideration of the principle and details of the bill, and for the formation of a conscientious and deliberate opinion upon the desirableness of passing it. The only legitimate sphere for dealing with the details was in Committee of the Whole. If the select committee substituted the provisions of the bill of 1862, it would be tantamount to a defeat of this measure, the main principle of which was to reconstruct the Council upon an exclusively elective basis.—Mr. HOLT held that if the Upper House was to be made elective, the elected members should hold their seats for life.—Mr. OGILVIE objected to the second reading of the bill, and also to the amendment. The proposed alteration was not desired by the people, and it would be fraught with considerable danger.—The amendment was agreed to.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9.

Appointment of Presidents of Legislative Council.—Mr. DEAS THOMSON moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House copies of all opinions given by the Crown Law officers relative to the appointments of Presidents of the Legislative Council since the passing of the Constitution Act." He pointed out that differences of opinion had arisen as to the mode of appointment of President of the Legislative Council. Some persons were of opinion that the appointment rested with the Governor alone, but a claim had been set up that the appointment should be made by the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council.—Mr. INNES suggested an amendment, putting the motion in the form of an address to the Governor, and adding to the papers to be laid before the House extracts from the minutes of the Executive Council as to the appointments of Presidents of the Legislative Council since the passing of the Constitution Act.—This amendment being acceded to the motion as so amended was put and passed.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15.

The Suez Mail.—In answer to questions, Mr. INNES said it was understood that, after the termination of the present contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Co. the postage between England and Melbourne on New South Wales correspondence would be as hitherto. This Government would have to make arrangements for the conveyance of all mail matter between Sydney and Melbourne. No decision had been arrived at as to whether the intercolonial conveyance would be covered by extra postage.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16.

Divorce Act.—Mr. DARLEY moved the second reading of the Matrimonial Causes Act Amendment Bill. He urged that as a divorce Act had been passed, affording relief to men, it was only just that women should be placed upon a footing of equality in this respect. He contended that the present law affording relief to them only where cruelty had been coupled with crime, was unjust, and had proved in some respects unsatisfactory in its operation. He submitted that the bill would remove a blot from the Act at present in force.—Mr. CHARLES CAMPBELL opposed the bill, contending that socially the crime was greater in the woman than the man; and a wife might at the present time obtain a separation and protection from her husband, thus enjoying every advantage that the bill would confer upon her except that of remarriage.—Mr. BOURN RUSSELL supported the bill. He urged that any person taking a sober and well-considered view of the question must see that it was most reasonable to place the woman (as was now proposed) upon an equality with the man.—Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL was opposed to the measure. He believed that, viewed socially, and having regard to its effect, the offence was not the same in both cases.—Mr. INNES opposed the bill. If he were in favour of the dissolubility of marriage under any circumstances he should support the principle now advocated, because he should think it unfair not to extend to the wife the relief afforded to the husband. But being altogether opposed to the dissolution of the marriage tie, and believing the woman had already within her grasp all the redress reasonably to be expected, he could not vote for this measure.—The bill was rejected.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29.

Ocean Postal Arrangements.—In reply to questions put by Mr. DEAS THOMSON,—Mr. WEEKES (in the absence of Mr. Innes) stated that there could be no doubt the correspondence forwarded from New South Wales by way of Melbourne, under the new Victorian contract with the P. and O. Company, would on arrival at destination be treated in the same manner as under the present arrangement, provided the postage was accounted for to Victoria, as proposed in a despatch from that colony under date 24th August last. The offer of the Government of Victoria was contained in the despatch referred to, which provided for closed mails being forwarded via Melbourne and Galle; but no positive arrangement had yet been made by this Government.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30.

Leave of absence.—Mr. A. CAMPBELL moved that leave of absence be granted to the Hon. Thomas Ware Smart for the remainder of this session, explaining that Mr. Smart, now in England, had written to him asking him to move for leave.—Some discussion took place on a point raised by Mr. C. Campbell, who referred to the 5th clause of the Constitution, which provides that if any member of the Council should for two successive sessions fail to give his attendance, without the permission of her Majesty, or of the Governor of the colony, his seat shall become vacant; and to the 167th Standing Order, to the effect that any member who shall absent himself for more than three consecutive weeks without leave of the House, and having no reasonable excuse for such absence, shall be held guilty of contempt, the penalty for which, under the 159th Standing Order, was a fine of £20. It was pointed out by the President that Mr. Smart was in attendance last session. Mr. Docker said the motion, if passed, could not affect the forfeiture that might occur from Mr. Smart's non-attendance for two successive sessions, and it was too late to save the contempt, as the hon. member might now be adjudged guilty.—Mr. A. CAMPBELL explained that a course similar to that he now proposed the House should adopt had been taken in the case of the late Captain Towns, and the circumstances were precisely analogous.—The motion was put, and their being no quorum, the House adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7.

San Francisco Mail Tenders.—Mr. PARKES having stated, in answer to a question from Mr. Robertson put without previous notice, that he had serious doubts as to whether the rejected tenders for the San Francisco Mail Service should be placed on the table, and that he thought an abstract of them was sufficient,—Mr. ROBERTSON moved the adjournment of the House to contend that the Government had no right to ask the House, as it would do on the following day, to approve of its course of action in respect to the mail services, and at the same time withhold information in reference to the tenders. He urged that there was the more reason for the fullest information to be given, in view of the fact that the hon. Colonial Secretary was at one time the agent of Mr. H. H. Hall, who had obtained a contract, and who, of all the tenderers, was the one least able to carry out such an important undertaking.—Mr. LLOYD showed that the papers already before Parliament gave an abstract of all the tenders, and he said that it was not usual to lay unsuccessful tenders on the table, but that if the House took the responsibility of ordering them in this instance the Government would not object to their production.

Dr. Lang.—It was resolved, on the motion of Mr. ROBERTSON, that the House would on Friday go into committee to consider the expediency of introducing a bill for the purpose of granting substantial recognition for the public services to the colony of the Rev. Dr. Lang.

Immigration.—In reply to a motion by Mr. JACOB that the Immigration Regulations should be amended so as to empower clerks of Petty Sessions throughout the colony to receive applications and deposits thereunder.—Mr PARKES said that the present system of emigration was being conducted on the principle of selecting persons in the interests of the colony, and that sufficient facilities were already afforded for bringing out the friends of persons here, as the money could be remitted to the mother country. Sir Charles Cowper, upon whom the business of selecting immigrants devolved, was a gentleman of great experience, and knew the class of persons who would be useful as colonists. They could not be guided solely by motives of affection in introducing immigrants, and it was enough for them to offer facilities without inducements for immigration.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8.

The Pacific Mail Service.—Mr. PARKES moved that the House approve of the course adopted by the Government in respect to the mail service via Galle, and also of the agreement made by them with the Government of New Zealand for the establishment and maintenance of the service via San Francisco. He gave a narrative of the steps taken for establishing ocean mail services from the time of the adoption by the House in the month of June, 1872, of the resolutions of the hon. member for Lachlan (Mr. Watson) for a service of forty-eight days between Sydney and Liverpool via San Francisco. The Government soon after that vote came to the conclusion that the colony ought to have a service of forty-five days by the same route, and they advertised for tenders accordingly. They received four tenders, which were opened in November, when they were also informed by telegram that General Burnside, of New York, had forwarded a tender which could not be received within the appointed time. One of the tenders was from Messrs. Glassford and Co., of London, another was from the A. S. N. Co., and the remaining two were from Mr. Hall. The tender of General Burnside was the most eligible, but, apart from its being too late, it was open to other objections, and could not be entertained. All the tenders were put aside, and on the 21st April he (Mr. Parkes) obtained from the House authority to establish a four-weekly service of forty-five days each way, for a subsidy not exceeding £30,000 per annum, with a condition that the co-operation of the New Zealand Government was to be invited. He told the House then what tenders had been received, and that as they were all to be put aside it would not be right to make the particulars public. Mr. Hall then made fresh offers, but before the Government would enter upon the consideration of them they were satisfied through inquiries made by their bankers that his proposed sureties, Messrs. Cameron and Dunn, were to be relied upon. As Mr. Hall's offer was the most eligible, and was guaranteed by undoubted security, it was accepted by the Postmaster-General, Mr. Samuel, with the concurrence of his colleagues. His own engagement with Mr. Hall, which was of a purely business character, was brought to an end in 1870, and he repudiated the idea that he was to be influenced in performing his public duties by any private consideration for the interests of Mr. Hall. His experience of Mr. Hall had induced him to form a high opinion of his character, energy, and ability for business, and he thought that the way in which he performed a previous service between Sydney and San Francisco, in the face of great difficulties proved that he was the kind of man to succeed in an enterprise of the kind, when he was backed, as he was in this contract, by men of capital. The hon. gentleman then explained the details of the agreement with Mr. Hall, for a service of 40 days, with steamers of 2000 tons register, and compound engines, for the nominal sum of £40,000 per annum, and he dwelt upon the advantages that were likely to accrue to the colony from the service. He attached great importance to the co-operation of New Zealand, which had been obtained in a way to render it lasting. The New Zealand Government always had doubts as to whether the contract could be carried out, and when Mr. Samuel tried to make an agreement with them he was referred to Mr. Russell, the agent of the colony in London, with whom he came to terms. The hon. member then briefly alluded to the course pursued by the Government, in the matter of the Suez service, and he submitted that they had done well for the colony in reference to both services.—Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON was not disposed to challenge the action of the Government, but he thought that it was too much for them to ask the House to agree to the resolutions, while they withheld some of the tenders.—Mr. PARKES stated that he had just been informed by a director of the A. S. N. Co. that there would be no objection to the publication of the tender of that company, and that he (Mr. Parkes) would, therefore, as an exceptional case, lay all the tenders on the table.—A motion for adjournment of the debate was then agreed to.—On the 9th October Mr. PARKES laid on the table the whole of the tenders for the San Francisco Mail Service, and it was ordered that they be printed.—On Mr. PARKES moving that the House would, on Wednesday next, resolve itself into committee to consider the resolutions approving of the course taken by the Government in reference to the mail services, a brief debate followed on the question of whether the original motion was superseded by the amended motion, and also respecting the right of hon. members to refer in committee to the speech of the Colonial Secretary delivered in the House.—Mr. HOSKINS concurred in the opinion that the debate should take place in the House, and he proceeded to review the conduct of the Government in connection with the mail services. He commended the Government for the position they took up in the Intercolonial Conference in which they were supported by Parliament, when they appealed to it for an address to the Secretary of State against the assumptions of Victoria; but he contended that if they had acted with promptitude in their communications with the Agent-General in April, 1873, they would have succeeded in making a contract of a satisfactory character with the P. and O. Co., by which the prestige of Sydney as the terminus of the Suez line would have been maintained. He censured the Colonial Secretary and the Attorney-General for opposing the agreement made by the late Government with the Government of Sir Charles Duffy for services via Galle and San Francisco, which would have solved the complications in which the colonies were involved. He also disapproved of the preference given to Mr. Hall over all other tenderers for the San Francisco service, and he argued that Mr. Hall's well-known commercial antecedents and limited resources were opposed to the supposition that he would be able to carry out successfully an undertaking which would require a capital of about £600,000. He thought that when the Government declined to entertain any of the tenders submitted in answer to their advertisement, they ought to have advertised for fresh tenders, and he was informed that if they had done so the largest steam companies in the world would have competed for the contract, whose resources and standing would have guaranteed the faithful and efficient performance of the service. There would have been the less reason for taking exception to the procedure of the Government if they had entered into an agreement with General Burnside or the A. S. N. Co., who were possessed of large resources and facilities for executing the service, and in whom confidence could have been reposed. He did not believe that the service could be performed within the appointed time and he held that the penalty for failure was insignificant as compared with the magnitude of the contract; and that it was doubtful if it could really be enforced. He also contended that the agreement would confer upon New Zealand advantages in excess of those which would accrue to New South Wales for the same contribution to the subsidy, for which reasons he was compelled to oppose the motion.—Mr. RAPHAEL supported the motion, contending that the Government deserved the thanks of the country for their patriotic conduct in relation to the Mail services, and that their agreement for the line via San Francisco, from which he anticipated great benefit for the colony, was as good a one as could have been made under the circumstances, and that there was no doubt of the credit of Mr. Hall's sureties being unimpeachable for a much larger amount than was named in their bond.—Mr. PARKES replied to the speech of the hon. member for Tumut (Mr. Hoskins), which he thought was about the most exhaustive on the question that could be made by any member of the Opposition. He denied that the Government could have made a contract through Sir Charles Cowper with the P. and O. Company, when they communicated with him after the receipt of the telegram of the Secretary of State of the 28th April, 1873, as it appeared that the company had a prior understanding with the Government of Victoria, and it was at no time the policy of the New South Wales Government to treat underhandedly for a contract without the knowledge of the Governments of the other colonies interested. He defended the agreement made with Mr. Hall, believing that it would be faithfully executed, and that Mr. Hall's bondsmen were able to deposit the whole amount for which they were responsible, while he was sure the penalty could be enforced if it should be required. He also asserted that if the Government had not acted with promptitude in making such an agreement for the San Francisco service, by which the status of New South Wales would be upheld, they would have been justly open to the censure of the Opposition for being indifferent to the progress of the colony.—The motion for the House to go into committee to consider the resolutions was then put, and agreed to without division.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10.

Pension to Dr. Lang.—Mr John Robertson's resolution in reference to a pension to Dr. Lang was carried on division by 14 to 11. The motion was opposed by the Premier.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15.

Pacific Mail Service.—The House went into committee to consider the resolutions approving of the course taken by the Government in reference to the Ocean Mail Services.—Mr. PARKES stated that his attention had been drawn to a discrepancy between the amount named in the abstract and the actual amount of the tender of General Burnside.—Sir JAMES MARTIN reviewed the proceedings of the Government in relation to the mail services, and while he approved of the course they took in opposition to the Victorian Government when the question of renewing the Suez contract was pending, he contended that by their private contract with Mr. Hall for a service via San Francisco they would unnecessarily commit the colony to a heavy annual expenditure for six years, far in excess of what the requirements of the case called for. There was no occasion for the haste displayed by the Government in entering into a contract with any one after they decided upon rejecting all the tenders sent in, in the month of November. The mails could still have been conveyed by the Suez route on much lower terms than had ever before been paid, and if it were necessary to have a service via San Francisco, it should have been competed for by public tender, which was the only way by which the price of the work could fairly be determined. There was a period of five months between the 20th November and the 27th April, when the House was appealed to, and gave the Government increased power in the matter of the mail services, during which fresh tenders could have been advertised for; and no explanation had been offered as to why that course had not been taken. There was no doubt that, if opportunity had been afforded, the P. and O. Co., A. S. N. Co., General Burnside, and other responsible parties would have then tendered, and a contract might have been made with one of them at a lower rate, which would have been more reliable than Mr. Hall's, even without any security. The telegram from Mr. Samuel of the 11th October showed that the agreement with Mr. Hall had fallen through, for it appeared that preliminary contracts had only just been signed in London after great difficulty, and that fresh and good men were associated with Mr. Half who were to give security to the extent of £25,000. It was remarkable that, although security for £10,000 was considered to be sufficient for Mr. Hall, who had not a single vessel, that Mr. Samuel demanded security for £25,000 from the responsible parties who were said to have associated themselves with Mr. Hall quite recently. As far as they could gather from the papers, there actually was no contract in existence, and it was, consequently, too much for the Government to ask the House to adopt the resolutions. There was not the slightest occasion for the presence in London of Mr. Samuel on business connected with the mail service. All the business could have been transacted by Sir Charles Cowper, who was a gentleman of far more ability than Mr. Samuel. The vote of £1000 was obtained upon a representation that it would be required to discharge the expenses of a Commissioner in proceeding to London and Washington to obtain subsidies, instead of which it was being used to pay the expenses of Mr. Samuel in aiding Mr. Hall in his hunt for vessels, while, at the same time, Mr. Samuel had with him as secretary a clerk from the Post Office, whose salary was £400 per year, and the country had also to pay his own salary of £900 per year as Postmaster-General. He trusted that the House would negative the resolutions.—Mr. PARKES attributed most of the objections made by the hon. member for East Macquarie to the conduct of the Government in not advertising for fresh tenders between the 20th November and the 27th April; to his having confined his attention to the papers before the House, which did not give an explanation of the peculiar circumstances in which they were placed, through the result of the Intercolonial Conference and the uncertainty which for a long time prevailed as to what course the English Government would take respecting the subsidy. Mr. Hall entered into no negotiations with the Government before the 27th April; and up to that time the Government did no more than answer some inquiries made by Mr. Hall, in the ordinary way. When the Government felt that they were called upon to take prompt action on their own account, to uphold the prestige of the colony, they at first, at the instance of Mr. Samuel, thought of opening up communications with General Burnside, but as a representation then made to them respecting his vessels was not favourable, they abandoned that idea, and in the month of May they entertained proposals from Mr. Hall for the San Francisco service, as had before been explained. The hon. member defended the agreement concluded with Mr. Hall, which he was confident would be carried out, and which he believed would be highly advantageous for the colony. He said that the telegram from Mr. Samuel meant no more than that the accredited agents of the two colonies of New South Wales and New Zealand had arrived at a satisfactory agreement. Mr. Samuel went to England at great personal inconvenience and loss at the request of his colleagues, as no one knew better than he did the whole circumstances connected with the mail question, and there was no doubt of his capacity for the business. The hon. member for East Macquarie had not always spoken highly of the ability of Sir Charles Cowper, and without uttering a word to the disparagement of that gentleman, he (Mr. Parkes) was bound to say that it would have been a fatal mistake to have referred the business to him, as his duties as Agent-General were very onerous, and he had sent out certificates from his medical advisers that he was not well enough to visit Washington, which the Government at one time proposed he should do. The vote of £1000 was not for the purpose of being expended in the way stated by the hon. member for East Macquarie, but was to be used for any necessary expenses in matters referring to the mail service.—Mr. GARRETT condemned the contract made with Mr. Hall as wasteful, and he argued that the Government would have pursued a wiser course if they had continued the Suez service for some time longer.—Mr. THOMAS ROBERTSON defended the contract, contending that it was a good one, and that the Government had only carried into effect the wishes of the House, in declining to advertise for fresh tenders when decisive action was required.—Mr. MACLEAY had always been in favour of the establishment of a mail service via San Francisco, but he thought that the Government asked far too much when they proposed that the House should endorse all they had done respecting the contract. The Colonial Secretary appeared to have committed numerous blunders in the business, and wanted to get them endorsed by the House, which was more than he was willing to assent to.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16.

The Pacific Mail Service.—The House went into committee to resume the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. PARKES in reference to the ocean mail services.—Mr. WEBB was in favour of the establishment of a service via San Francisco, but thought the Government had acted unwisely in admitting New Zealand as a partner in the contract on equal terms, which would in all probability lead to complications and difficulties, and that the penalties could not be enforced. He was not inclined to support the resolutions, but he had no desire to obstruct the action of the Government in concluding a contract.—Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON held that if the Government were under any necessity to conclude a contract without advertising for fresh tenders, they ought to have given the P. and O. Co., which had claims on the colony, an opportunity of submitting a tender, instead of selecting a person like Mr. Hall, who was without vessels or resources to perform the service. He contended that the Government got involved in a series of blunders through patronising Mr. Hall, and that, as no public inconvenience was likely to arise from delay in dealing with the resolutions, it was advisable to postpone the consideration of them until they were more fully informed on the subject.—Captain ONSLOW concurred in the opinion that sufficient attention had not been paid to the claims of the P. and O. Co., and he doubted if the service contracted for with Mr. Hall could be performed, and he attached no importance to the argument respecting the desirability of maintaining the prestige of the colony, as he did not think it could be affected by a mail contract.—Mr. FORSTER opposed the resolutions and expressed opinions adverse to the principle of subsidising mail services.—Mr. FITZPATRICK supported the resolutions contending that the Government were forced into the position of accepting a contract.—Mr. HOSKINS opposed the resolutions, and made a reference to a report in circulation to the discredit of Mr. Hall, in connection with a former service, which was contradicted by Mr. Butler.—The House divided on the resolutions, which were agreed to by 38 to 8.

The Budget.—The House having gone into Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. LLOYD said it was a source of great satisfaction to the Government to be able to congratulate the House upon the unexampled prosperity of the colony, which was made manifest by the flourishing condition of its producing and other interests, and the circumstance that the revenue returns had increased in respect to every article. He contrasted the statistical returns for 1863 with the returns for 1872, to show the great increase in the latter as compared with the former year of the revenue and produce of the colony, and he said there was every reason for hoping that this general state of prosperity would be continued. He made special reference to the mining interest, and said that, although many persons had been disappointed in their investments during the mining mania of the year, there was no doubt of the existence of valuable minerals in different parts of the colony, and that the mining interest would become a very important element of national wealth. Commencing with the accounts for 1871, he showed that there was an estimated deficiency at the close of that year of £9747 3s 4d., which was a reduction on the amount of the previous deficiency. The deficiency of 1871 was carried forward to the account of 1872, in which year the revenue realised was in excess of the estimates of Mr. Lord, Mr. Piddington, and Mr. Parkes. The nett revenue was £2,792,424 7s. 7d., and exceeded the expenditure by £543,969 1s., which had been reduced to £124,322 0s. 8d. by the Treasury bills for £343,200, the last instalment of short-dated debentures for £46,700, and other appropriations. The surplus of £124,322 0s. 8d. was placed to the account for 1873. The revenue actually collected from the 1st January to the 30th September, 1873, amounted to £2,312,743, and for the remainder of the year was estimated at £936,392, making a total of £3,373,457 0s. 8d. on the credit side. The actual and estimated charges for the year amounted to £2,718,176 6s. 11d., so that there would be a surplus of £655,280 13s. 9d. He was satisfied that the estimated surplus would be realized. The hon. member read a statement of the cash balances and explained that he had caused £500,000 to be transferred to the London account as a matter of convenience and accommodation, for which the colony would receive interest at the rate of one per cent. less than the Bank of England rate for daily balances, so long as it was not required, and that it was available to meet engagements on the public account. He also said that the authority of Parliament had not been used for borrowing purposes for public works to the extent contemplated, as the Government had been able to use temporarily funds at their disposal. Coming to the accounts for the estimated revenue and estimated expenditure for 1874, he said that he estimated the revenue would amount to £3,168,935, to which was to be added the surplus of £655,280 from 1873 and a cash balance of £20,403 7s. 6d. available towards the redemption of Treasury bills from 1870, which represented a total of £3,844,619 1s. 3d. The expenditure was estimated at £3,335,986 15s. 8d., which would leave a surplus of £508,632 5s. 7d., after paying off the deficiency debt of £334,600. There were three modes by which a surplus could be disposed of, in which they had the advantage of the example of the mother country. The first was by reducing the national debt, the second by reducing taxation, and the third by expending it in useful works of a national character. The Government proposed to adopt all of these courses. They would pay off the Deficiency Loan Bills for £334,000, expend £20,000 additional in various land improvements, £100,000 additional in public works, and retain the remainder with a view to revise the tariff. They proposed to repeal the ad valorem duties, and the specific duties on about thirty-five articles. They intended to make the tariff as near an approach to free trade as could be attained. Specific duties were to be taken off alkali, butter, chalk, shingles and laths, sashes, doors and shutters, vermicelli, zinc manufactures, acids, arrowroot, soda ash, zinc sheets or rolls, iron chains, iron tanks, maccaroni, common soap, tapioca, palings, iron pipes, fatty soap, whiting, grain, and pulse of every kind, steel, picks, lead—pipe and sheet, corn flour, preserved vegetables, sheet and plate iron, ground grain of all kinds, perry, cider, shovels and spades, galvanized manufactures, soda caustic, axes, screws including bolts and nuts, which returned a revenue of only about £15,000 per year. The repeal of the ad valorem duties would involve a loss of revenue of about £155,000 per year. They proposed to impose an additional shilling per pound duty on manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco, from which they would obtain about £39,500 per year. He estimated that the surplus at the end of 1874 would, after making all these changes, amount to £308,632 5s. 7d. The hon. gentleman then moved resolutions to cover the formal vote in Supply, to authorise the imposition of the additional duty on tobacco, and the alteration in the tariff.—The chairman left the chair and obtained leave to sit again.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21.

Dummyism.—Mr. BAKER moved that, in the opinion of the House, the systematic evasion of the Crown Lands Alienation Act by means of dummy selections and otherwise was to a great extent frustrating the intention of the Legislature in respect to the alienation of Crown lands of the colony, and required to be checked by Legislative enactment or Executive action.—Mr. FARNELL said there was no use in making the charge of dummyism against the squatters any more than against free-selectors, for it was a case of six of one and half a dozen of the other. It was true that squatters did sometimes make conditional purchases in the names of their servants, but it was equally as true that some free-selectors made conditional purchases in the names of their children who could not possibly make the declaration required by the Act; and this he affirmed, notwithstanding a decision of the Supreme Court. The Government were causing great vigilance to be used in all parts of the country to prevent dummyism, and if the statements in the petition from Tumbletone Creek were true, the information should have been communicated to the local land agent or the Department of Lands, and it would have been acted upon.—Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON said that the law already gave the Minister for Lands abundant power to cancel conditional purchases which did not appear to be bona-fide, and to make any fresh appointments of officers that he might consider to be required to satisfy himself on such doubts as might be suggested, so that it was quite unnecessary to pass any resolution such as those which were brought forward by the hon. member for the Southern Gold-fields. The checks to the carrying out of dummyism were so numerous that it was not likely to be successful to any great extent in this colony, where he hoped it would never be sanctioned as it had been in Victoria. Dummyism was being brought into the Southern districts very freely by parties who had been practising with success in Victoria; but he hoped and believed they would be disappointed in this colony.—The previous question was carried in the negative by 37 to 8.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22.

The Tobacco Duties.—Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON moved the adjournment of the House for the purpose of stating that he could not find any possible reason for the non-appearance in the *Government Gazette* of Friday last of the usual weekly spirit and tobacco Customs return for the week ending the 17th October instant. The return was published in the *Gazette* on Tuesday, but it was not at all justifiable to withhold the information it contained until then, and especially so in view of the discussion on the increased duty on tobacco. So far as he was able to test the matter the abstract was not correct, as he believed that the 256,906 lbs. tobacco entered as cleared on the 17th October, had not been imported into the colony. The tobacco clearances immediately preceding the financial statement had caused excitement in commercial circles from the large profits which would be realised, and it appearing that Messrs. Cameron, Dunn, and Co., the friends of Mr. Hall, were the principal operators in the business, he thought that the clearance of the large quantity of 256,906 lbs. tobacco on the 17th October was surrounded by suspicion, and he wanted to know why the usual Customs return was not published in the *Gazette* on Friday.—Mr. LLOYD was astounded at the insinuation of the hon. gentleman, that all the tobacco cleared had not been imported, and that the Government had made known to some one their intention of increasing the duty on tobacco. The first charge was a serious imputation upon the Collector of Customs of receiving duty for tobacco which had not been imported, which should, of course, be inquired into. The second charge was ridiculous. It was easy to see how the four or five parties who had cleared tobacco so largely had been set in motion. The hon. the Colonial Secretary announced at Young that it was the intention of the Government to abolish the ad valorem duties, and to revise the tariff, and they shrewdly guessed that tobacco was the most likely article to be selected for increased duty, and they accordingly made clearances of that article at the Customs as extensively as they conveniently could. It was an impossibility to publish the return in the *Gazette* of Friday, as the Custom-House did not close till 3 o'clock, and the *Gazette* was issued in the afternoon, and as a matter of fact the usual practice was to insert the weekly return in the *Gazette* of Tuesday, as was done in this instance.—The motion for adjournment was put and negatived.

The Budget.—The House went into Committee, and resumed the consideration of the financial statement.—Sir JAMES MARTIN thought the propositions of the Government could be more conveniently discussed when the bills for the alterations were brought under the consideration of the House. He could not, as then advised, support the tariff of the Government. He disapproved of the repeal of the ad valorem duties, and dissented from the opinions which had been expressed against their morality, and he argued that the opposition to them was almost entirely confined to about half a dozen firms in the soft goods line. The duties were small in amount, yielded a considerable amount of revenue, and created no inconvenience in their collection except to the importers, whose objections to them were not acquiesced in by the general public. He also disapproved of the repeal of the duty on corn flour and door sashes. The duty on the corn flour had led to the successful establishment of the maizena factory of Messrs. Mort and Mann, which, for years before its imposition, was in a struggling condition, and which could now supply the colony with a fresher, cheaper, and better article, and the duty on door sashes helped some hundreds of local mechanics. The proposed repeal of the duty on corn flour was not in keeping with the retention of the duty on kerosene, which also had the effect of encouraging local production, but it might be accounted for on the supposition that the hon. the Colonial Treasurer had friends interested in the Western Kerosene Oil Company. The history of that company had shown the good that was to be effected by protection when it was judiciously applied. The company was an unprofitable concern until the duty was imposed, and since then it had become prosperous, while at the same time it had reduced the price of the oil from 8s. to 1s. 8d. per gallon. The increase in the duty on tobacco was not in accordance with the free-trade principles of the hon. the Treasurer, as its only effect would be to increase the consumption of tobacco of colonial growth and manufacture. An increased duty on tea would be more consistent with the professed principles of the Treasurer, as such an increase could not aid or encourage local production. The increased duty on tobacco would hardly lead to an increase in the revenue, unless an excise for colonial tobacco were established, which he presumed was not contemplated by the Government. The repeal of the stamp duties would be a greater relief than the repeal of the ad valorem duties, as they gave more trouble and were in every way more vexatious. The flourishing state of the revenue was very satisfactory, but the hon. the Treasurer had done nothing to introduce the taxation through which the revenue had been obtained, and he had taken to himself credit for the payment of the Treasury bills for £343,000, which became due on the 9th May, whereas they were paid off by the preceding Government, and were not renewed. The present Government brought in a bill to renew the Treasury Bills for £345,000, but it was withdrawn in consequence of his urging that it was not required. The late Government also paid off £100,000 of the loan of £500,000, and yet the hon. the Treasurer had spoken as if the whole of the payments on account of previous obligations had been made by the present Government. The hon. gentleman then criticised the proposals of the Government for contracting fresh loans for rolling stock, trial surveys, and the like purposes, and contended that if the revenue proved to be as much in excess of the expenditure as estimated by the Treasurer that the money for such undertakings should be provided for out of current revenue, but he was inclined to think that the estimated surplus for 1874 had no reference to the £300,000 for interest which the Government would have to provide on the 1st December of that year.—Mr. LLOYD defended the proposals of the Government, and in particular dwelt upon the importance of the increased duties upon tobacco being assented to. In the year 1872 the importations consisted of 436,810 lbs. manufactured and 398,240 lbs. unmanufactured tobacco, upon which the duty amounted to £63,593. The principal importers were Messrs. Cameron and Co., who had in this year (1873) transferred a large factory from Virginia to Sydney, which had led to the stoppage of their imports of manufactured tobacco, and unless the duty on leaf was increased, there would be a loss in the revenue of 1874, as compared with the revenue of 1872, of about £20,000. The recent clearances at the Customs of Messrs. Cameron and Co., to which reference had been made, comprised 157,540 lbs. leaf, and represented the quantity that would be used by them in their manufacturing business in about ten weeks. The ad valorem duties prejudiced the intercolonial trade, and there could be no doubt that they tended to produce fraud in the valuation of goods. He was sure that they were unpopular, and that their unpopularity was not limited to soft goods men. The stamp duties fell upon property, and he could not see that a fairer kind of tax could be imposed. It was his intention to restore corn flour to the list. It was true that the preceding Government paid off the Treasury bills for £343,000 on the 9th May, but when the present Government succeeded them on the 14th of the same month, they found the Consolidated Revenue Fund overdrawn to the extent of £243,000 in consequence of their doing so, and on the 31st May the overdraft increased to £304,717, which had been liquidated by this Government. The Government charged the interest to the year to which it belonged when it became due, and that had been the practice of preceding Governments. He declared his attachment to free trade, and said he believed the tariff now proposed would prove highly beneficial for the colony.—Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON agreed with the hon. the Treasurer that the ad valorem duties were introduced as a matter of temporary necessity, for the purpose of paying off the Deficiency Loan Bills, and that it was right to repeal them now that the revenue permitted of the discharge of the bills. He had doubts as to the propriety of the increased duty on tobacco, and he remarked upon the circumstance that the duty on cigars, which were more of a luxury than tobacco, was not to be increased. He regretted that the Government had not proposed the repeal of the duty on salt, and that wire which was commonly used for fencing was still to be subject to a charge. The hon. gentleman asserted that the Government was without a railway policy, and that they had done harm by professing early last session an intention to bring in a new land bill, and then evading their responsibility by shelving the question.—Mr. OAKES expressed his approval of the proposal to repeal the *ad valorem* duties, and explained that he had taken an active part in the movement out of doors against these duties, and that the feeling against them was very general in Sydney.—Mr. GARRETT wished to see the ad valorem duties repealed; but he was opposed to the increased duties on tobacco as unnecessary. He thought that the hon. the Colonial Secretary, who some years ago embarrassed every Government by insisting upon the repeal of the duties on tea and sugar, ought, now that he was in office, and with an overflowing Treasury, to bring forward some proposal on the question in accordance with his frequently expressed opinions.—Dr. CREED drew attention to the 10th clause of the Border Duties agreement with Victoria, and said he believed the importation of tobacco from Victoria would deprive the Government of any additional revenue from the increased duties.—Mr. NELSON was also of opinion that much additional revenue was not to be expected from the increased duty on tobacco, but he was disposed to agree to an increase of sixpence per pound on unmanufactured tobacco.—Mr. HOSKINS pointed out that a large proportion of the increased revenue had been obtained through the sale of Crown lands; and he argued that as the public estate was being alienated in this way it would be a wise provision to set apart a certain percentage of the proceeds every year for the construction of public works. He said that this plan had been adopted in Victoria, where it had worked well. He was glad that the ad valorem duties were about to be repealed; but he thought that the objection so often made to them, that they encouraged frauds, was quite as applicable to the income tax and other modes of raising revenue. He could not see the necessity for the increased duties on tobacco, and he believed there would not be a corresponding increase in the revenue. He also held that rolling stock ought to be replenished out of current revenue, instead of loans, and he hoped that in connection with the repeal of so much Customs taxation, the hon. the Treasurer would arrange an enlightened system of drawbacks.—Mr. LUCAS was in favour of the duty upon manufactured tobacco which would encourage the consumption of tobacco of colonial growth, but he was opposed to the repeal of the duties on doors and sashes, which helped many mechanics in the colony, and he thought that the Government ought to have proposed the repeal of the stamp duties in preference to the ad valorem duties.—On Thursday, October 23, Mr. BURNS resumed the adjourned debate on the financial statement. He attributed the flourishing condition of the revenue to the prevalence of good seasons, the high price of wool, cattle, and other produce, which had led to unusually extensive purchases of land; and although he entertained doubts as to whether the revenue would continue to be so prolific, he thought there was reason for hoping that there would be a surplus at the end of 1874. He approved of the repeal of the ad valorem duties, the proposed elimination of thirty-five articles from the list of specific duties; but he had some doubt on the question of the expediency of increasing the duties on tobacco. He had far less objection to the stamp duties than to the ad valorem; and if there were to be any further repeal of taxation, he would like to see the tolls on public roads abolished, which produced only £25,000 per year, and yet pressed rather heavily upon farmers in the country districts.—Mr. NELSON was in favour of the policy of the Government in the duties they had selected for repeal, but he was strongly opposed to the increase in the duties on tobacco. The increase would put about £30,000 into the pockets of Messrs. Cameron, and would also be worth about £15,000 per year to that firm. Messrs. Cameron and Co. appeared to have been greatly favoured as, in addition to the tariff suiting their business, they had the privilege of manufacturing in bond. He would, however, increase the duty on unmanufactured tobacco 6d. per pound, to assimilate it more with the duty on manufactured tobacco.—Mr. COMBES advocated a policy that would enable local manufacturers to compete with foreigners, and he contended that there was no country in the world in which manufactures had been successfully established without the aid of protection, and in support of his argument he referred to the experience of France under Napoleon I., and the more recent protectionist policy of Germany. He appealed to the House not to repeal the duty on doors and sashes, which assisted a great many mechanics in the colony, and to have regard to local tradesmen in dealing with the tariff generally. He also said that the tolls on roads ought to be abolished.—Mr. WEBB supported the proposals of the Government, except in reference to the increased duties on tobacco, to which he expressed strong objections, maintaining that in addition to their being unnecessary, they would be almost unproductive, in consequence of the terms of the treaty with Victoria.—Mr. WADDELL said that the ad valorem duties were fair and reasonable, and that he was opposed to the removal of so many articles from the list of specific duties. He believed that the Treasurer was not making a bed of roses for himself by repealing so much taxation; and he particularly took exception to the proposal to repeal the duty of 2d. per lb. on butter, which, he said, would have an injurious effect upon the interests of colonial producers.—Sir JAMES MARTIN held that in the event of the increased duties on tobacco being assented to, all importations of that article would be made through the Melbourne Custom House, as, according to the Border Duties Treaty, duty could not be charged on tobacco crossing the Murray into this colony, and it would be cheaper to obtain supplies in that way than by importations through the Sydney Customs, the consequence of which would be that the whole of the revenue from tobacco would pass into the Treasury of Victoria, and be lost by New South Wales.—Mr. BUTLER contended that the meaning of the clause of the treaty with Victoria respecting tobacco was that duty was to be paid according to the New South Wales Tariff, and consequently that the Victorian Government would have to pay this Government duty according to the increased rate, so that the apprehended loss of revenue was not at all likely to occur. He also mentioned that there was at the present time a difference of sixpence per pound on the duty on tobacco as between this colony and Queensland, and in favour of Sydney merchants, which had never been attended by the result predicted for the proposed difference between the duty of this colony and Victoria.—After further debate on this point, Mr. NELSON pointed out that since 1870 the importation of manufactured tobacco had greatly declined, and that the low rate of duty upon leaf tobacco had put a large amount of money into the pockets of the local manufacturers at the expense of the public.—Mr. OAKES and Mr. MACINTOSH opposed, and Mr. MACLEAY supported, the increased duty on tobacco.—Mr. PARKES intimated that the Government would not withdraw the proposal for increased tobacco duty.—The debate was again adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29.

The Budget.—The House went into Committee of Ways and Means.—Mr. PARKES adverted to the treatment his Government had received from the Opposition during the previous session in reference to their proposals for railway extension, and said that the practice of scattering suspicions abroad against the integrity of all Governments of which he was not himself a member was peculiar to Mr. John Robertson. He then entered upon a history of the commercial policy of England from the time of the first introduction of Customs duties in the reign of Edward I., contending that the adoption of such duties for the purpose of encouraging local production had invariably been attended by a decline in the material condition and prosperity of the people, and that the contrary policy of relieving trade of vexatious and unnecessary restrictions had the effect of improving their position, expanding the wealth of the country, and increasing the population in a greater ratio. He made special reference to the general distress and depression in England, ranging from 1838 to 1841, when Sir Robert Peel assumed office with a deficiency in the revenue of £2,570,000, with every probability of its increasing, and he inaugurated commercial reforms, by which 750 articles, and especially prohibitory duties, were removed from the tariff, from which time the trade and population increased in an amazing degree. His own personal experience enabled him to appreciate the wonderfully improved condition of the industrial and farming classes in 1861 as compared with their condition in 1841, and he ascribed the change to the beneficial influence of free trade. He also contended that the experience of the United States of America was unfavourable to protection, and, in support of his argument he quoted from the work of Mr. Walker, and the report of Mr. Wells, the secretary to the Treasury, on the state of trade in America. The hon. gentleman then explained that the policy which the Government proposed was that of removing from the tariff all duties which did not really yield revenue, and the retention of which could only encourage the sickly growth of local production. The repeal of the postal charge on newspapers, the Newcastle tonnage dues, and the ad valorem and specific duties enumerated, represented a loss of £190,000 per annum, and although the revenue was in a flourishing condition they thought that that was too large an amount of taxation to give up in one year, and it was for this reason that they proposed the increase in the tobacco duties. They could not spare both the ad valorem and the tea and sugar duties, and they were fulfilling a pledge in proposing the repeal of the former. There was no article which appeared to be more suitable for an additional duty than tobacco, which was a luxury, and he believed it could fairly bear the increase. The Government had expressed annoyance through finding that through the shrewdness of the merchants in making such extensive clearances the revenue relied upon as obtainable from the increased duty could not be realised, and as the increase might necessitate their exercising their right under the 10th clause of the Border Duties agreement for the exemption of tobacco which would be embarrassing in relation to traffic across the Murray they had resolved upon giving up the proposal. They thought that their commercial policy as it then stood was the most definite which had ever existed in the country.—Mr. BOOTH was opposed to the free importation of articles which were manufactured in American prisons.—Mr. ROBERTSON had all along been in favour of the policy of the Government in paying off with the surplus revenue the deficiency loan bills, and repealing the ad valorem and specific duties, but he had never approved of the proposed increase in the tobacco duties, and he was glad the Government were compelled to take their policy in respect to the latter duties from the Opposition. He drew attention to the weekly return of the 10th October, in which the quantity of tobacco in stock was set down at 68,321 lbs., and to the statements of the hon. the Treasurer that from that time to the 24th instant there were no fresh importations, while the clearances in the interim amounted to 268,366 lbs., and there was a balance remaining of 11,000 lbs. He said that this matter ought to be explained, and he could only account for the discrepancy by supposing that sight entries had been permitted for tobacco not landed, though the Custom House had been closed to prevent clearances when the Treasurer made his financial statement. The reason of the difference made in 1861 in the duty between manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco was because the leaf tobacco imported at that time was stalky, and the local manufacturer was thereby placed at a disadvantage.—Mr. RAPHAEL thoroughly approved of the course now proposed to be taken by the Government.—Mr. LLOYD explained that the difference in the stocks of tobacco arose through importations not always passing into bond when they were received in consequence of the warehousekeepers not passing them into their stocks until they were weighed and the tare deducted. He also said that it appeared from a return furnished by the Collector of Customs that parcels of the tobacco in question had been received in June, July, and August.—Mr. OAKES deprecated the constant bickerings between the Government and the Opposition, which on that occasion bore a strong resemblance to a fight which he had witnessed at a "blackfellows' corroboree," which at first was quite alarming to look at, but which ended in rejoicings all round. He was greatly pleased at the removal of the ad valorem duties.—Mr. LORD believed that no additional revenue could have been obtained from the increased duty on tobacco, and instanced the importation of opium from Victoria, which deprived New South Wales of all revenue from the duty on the latter article.—Mr. LUCAS believed that the abandonment of the tobacco duties was entirely owing to the Government

ascertaining that they could not carry the contemplated increase.—Mr. GARRETT remarked upon the inconsistency of a professedly free trade Government retaining the duty on corn-flour, and he said it was apparent that the Government was willing to take its policy from the House.—Mr. TEECE thought that some discrimination ought to be exercised in dealing with the specific duties, and he held that the Government had bungled the business of the Funded Stock Loan.—Mr. BAKER believed that the ad valorem duties were perfectly fair in principle, but he had reluctantly arrived at the conclusion that they must be given up, and he thought that as there was likely to be a large surplus at the end of 1874, the Government might also have proposed the repeal of the stamp duties and the export duty on gold.—After further debate, the item of £29 6s. 3d. was agreed to.—Mr. LLOYD then moved a resolution for the repeal of the ad valorem duties, but, after a brief debate, the Chairman left the chair, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30.

Censure.—On the motion that the House again go into Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. T. GARRETT moved an amendment disapproving of the conduct of the Government in reappointing some and retaining other persons in the public service, who had been guilty of misconduct in their dealings with public money. He justified the practice of moving amendments on motions for going into Committees of Ways and Means with the view of obtaining the consideration and determination of questions of public interest.—After a debate, the amendment was negatived by 28 to 8.

THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL PRIZE MEETING OF THE RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE thirteenth meeting of the Rifle Association for prize shooting commenced on the 7th October, at the Paddington Butts, and was continued during the four following days. The weather on the first day was decidedly unfavourable, but afterwards it became clear, with however baffling winds for shooting. The rifle used on the occasion was the breech-loading Henry, with which nearly all the volunteers are armed, and a glance at the scores of the winners will show that this rifle, in the hands of expert men, is capable of great accuracy. The chief prize of the meeting—the medal of the National Rifle Association—was taken by Private E. J. Somerville, of the West Maitland Corps of Volunteers, and the International Match was won by the Australians, Mr. J. Bushelle being one of the team, a name not unknown to fame at Wimbledon. The remarks made by Lieutenant-Colonel Richardson at the presentation of prizes, which we give below, will explain more fully the results of the meeting.

First Match.—All Volunteers. Ranges: 200, 500, and 600 yards; five shots at each. Entrance, 7s. 6d.

WINNERS.

200 Yards.

Private W. Briggs, West Maitland	18	Pte R. M'Donald, Parramatta	18
Sergeant Law, No. 6 Co.	18	Q.-M.-S. Sewell, Kiama	18
Corporal Garner, Penrith	18	Sergeant D. Fraser, No. 2 Highlanders	18
Private G. Douglas, suburban battalion band	18	Sergeant Wark, No. 5 Co.	18
Private Thorn, Newcastle	18	Private R. King, Kiama	18

500 Yards.

Private F. Sherring, Goulburn, 20. First prize, £7.

Private C. Fitzgerald, E. Maitland	19	Corporal Grierson, ditto	18
Major Black, Kiama	19	Pte. A. J. Ormsby, No. 4 Co.	18
Private J. Denning, ditto	19	W. Black, Kiama	18
Sgt. Blackshaw, Goulburn	18	Gun. F. Bacon, No. 6 Bat.	18
Captain Webb, Staff	18	Pte. W. Ritchie, Parramatta	18
Private A. Jeffries, Bathurst	18	Ensign Stack, Balmain	18

600 Yards.

E. Gregory, No. 1 Co.	19	Pte. R. Lacey, Parramatta	16
Sergt. J. H. Maddocks, ditto	19	Somerville, W. Maitland	15
Private Thorn, Newcastle	18	Corporal Garner, Penrith	15
Private Furness, Bathurst	17	Private Greville, No. 1 Co.	15
L. Watson, No. 2 Co.	17	R. M'Donald, Parramatta	15
R. King, Kiama	17	C. W. Ponsonby, No. 2 Co.	15
D. Miller, No. 1 Co.	16	W. Fountain, P. & S. H.	15
Major Richards, staff	16		

AGGREGATE.

Private Sherring, Goulburn, 51. First prize, £10.

Pte. E. Gregory, No. 1 Co.	50	Corporal Evans, No. 5 Co.	43
Corpl. Garner, Penrith	50	Pte. G. Douglas, Suburban Battalion Band	43
Pte. F. Furness, Bathurst	49	Sergeant Griffiths, No. 5 Co.	42
Sergeant Maddocks, No. 1 Co.	48	Private W. Briggs, W. Maitland	42
Major Black, Kiama	47	Thorn, Newcastle	42
Private L. Watson, No. 2 Co.	47	Q.-M.-S. Sewell, Kiama	42
J. Denning, Kiama	46	Sergeant D. Fraser, No. 2 Highlanders	42
Somerville, W. Maitland	46	Private R. King, Kiama	42
Captain Webb, Staff	46	W. Black, Kiama	41
Pte. R. M'Donald, Par'matta	46	D. Miller, No. 1 Co.	41
W. Fountain, Pad. and Surry Hills	46	Q.-M.-S. Finch, ditto	41
S. Lynch, No. 5 Co.	45	Sergeant Cassidy, Bathurst	41
Ensign D'Arrietta, ditto	45	Private S. Gordon, Kiama	41
Private C. Fitzgerald, E. Maitland	45		
Major Richards, Staff	44		

Second Match.—The Medal. Aggregate.—Medal of National Rifle Association and £20. Open to all winners in the first match. Range: 500 and 600 yards; seven shots at each. Entrance, 5s.

WINNERS.

500 yards.

Major Richards, Staff. £3.

600 yards.

Private A. J. Ormsby, No. 4 Co. £5.

AGGREGATE.

Private E. J. Somerville, West Maitland. Medal and £20.

Third Match.—All Volunteers (except winners in first match). Ranges: 200 and 500 yards; five shots at each. Entrance, 4s.

WINNERS.

200 Yards.

Private A. F. M'Donald, No. 2 Co., 20. First prize.
Ditto C. Prentice, W. Maitland, 19. Second ditto.

Pte. G. Aspinall, Parramatta	18	Q.-M.-S. Sproule, Goulburn	18
Captain Loder, Singleton	18	Pte. H. Greville, No. 1 Co.	18
W. Goodwin, Kiama	18		

500 Yards.

Captain Boake, No. 7 Battery, 17. First prize.

Private A. R. Gale, No. 1 Co.	16	Pte W. Brian, St. Leonards	16
J. Burrows, Newcastle	16	Corpl. Hemming, Engineers	16
A. Freeman, No. 1 Co.	16	Sergt. A. Fraser, No. 1 Highlanders	16
Sergeant Lacey, ditto	16		

AGGREGATE.

Capt. Boake, No. 7 Battery	33	Priv. J. Burrows, Newcastle	31
Private Goodwin, Kiama	33	M'Kern, S. Sydney	31
A. R. Gale, No. 1 Co.	32	A. Freeman, No. 1 Co.	31
R. E. Robson, Kiama	32	Sergeant Lacey, ditto	31
Sergt. A. Fraser, No. 1 High.	32	Pt. A. F. M'Donald, 2 High.	31
Private S. Adair, No. 1 Co.	31	Capt. Loder, Singleton	31

Fourth Match.—All Volunteers (except winners in either first or third match). Range: 500 yards. Seven shots. Entrance, 2s. 6d.

WINNERS.

Private Thomas Donald, No. 1 Co., 25. First prize.
Private J. Lennox, Penrith, 25. Second prize.
Corporal Wilson, Singleton, 23. Third prize.
Private J. Newling, Parramatta, 22, £1 value.
Private D. Gregory, No. 1 Co. 21, £1 value.
Sergeant Honey, Kiama, 21, £1 value.
Private D. M'Innes, East Maitland, 21, £1 value.
Sergeant W. Freeman, No. 1 Co., 20, £1 value.

Fifth Match.—Marksmen. Open to all Volunteers who have obtained the marksman's badge for any year. Range: 500 yards; seven shots. Entrance, 5s.

WINNERS.

J. R. Linsley, No. 2 Co., 26. First prize.
B. Hawthorne, Singleton, 21. Second prize.
W. Ritchie, Parramatta, 21. Third prize.
R. Brownlow, No. 1 Co., 20. Fourth prize.
Quartermaster-sergeant Sewell, Kiama, 19. Fifth prize.
J. J. Slade, No. 1 Co., 19. £1.
J. Bushelle, No. 5 Co., 18. £1.
Captain Brown, Newcastle, 18. £1.

Sixth Match.—Suburban Battalion only. Open to fifteen members of each of the companies of the Suburban Battalion who have attended the greatest number of battalion parades during the year ending 30th June, 1873, and five members of the Band. Ranges: 200 and 500 yards; five shots at each. Entrance, 4s.

WINNERS.

Sergeant Giffin, Paddington and S. H., 34. First prize, £5.
Private G. Douglas, band, 33. £3
Corporal Quantock, South Sydney, 32. £2
A. F. M'Donald, No. 2 Highlanders, 31 } Divide 2—£1 and a
Sergeant D. Fraser, ditto, 31 } £1 10s. prize
Lieutenant Longfield, Balmain, 31 }
Private A. Toby, South Sydney, 30 } Divide £1 10s and a £1
J. Shelton, Glebe, 30 } prize
Quantock, South Sydney, 29. £1
Colour-sergeant Wallwark, ditto, 29. £1
J. J. Rigley, St. Leonards, 28. £1
Private R. B. Wallace, St. Leonards, 28. £1.
Private G. Phillips, Balmain, 27 }
Ensign Stack, ditto, 27 }
Private R. Toby, South Sydney, 27 } Divide three £1 prizes
Sergeant Laird, Glebe, 27 }
Colour-sergeant Killeen, Balmain, 27 }

Seventh Match.—Recruits. Open to all recruits who have been enrolled three months, passed official inspection and musketry instruction, attended the average number of drills required for efficiency, and not shot in either the first or second match. Ranges: 200 and 500 yards; five shots at each. Entrance, 3s.

WINNERS.

200 Yards.

E. Lane, Balmain, 17, 1st prize, £3.
A. Lobbin, No. 7 Co., 16, 2nd prize, £2.

A. Newling, Parramatta	15	J. Murray, No. 1	15
J. Nelson, No. 3, S. B.	15	W. J. Holme, S. Sydney	15
J. Stanton, Penrith	15	A. Robinson, Singleton	15
B. Clark, No. S. B.	15		

500 Yards.

A. Lobbin, No. 7 Sydney Battalion, 16, 1st prize, £4.
A. Robinson, Singleton, 15, 2nd prize, £3.
W. J. Holme, South Sydney, 14, 3rd prize, £2.

J. H. Strong, No. 2 Syd. B.	13	E. Lane, Balmain	13
J. Stanton, Penrith	13	J. Hewitt, No. 1 Sydney B.	13

Eighth Match.—Cadets. Open to cadets who were bona fide schoolboys on the 30th September, 1873. Ranges: 200 and 500 yards; five shots at each. Entrance, 3s.

WINNERS.

200 yards.

C. Mathreon, Camden College, 18. First prize.

J. Cocks, Newington College	17	J. Vindin, New. College	17
Sgt. Mackenzie, King's Sch.	17	W. Kennedy, Cam. College	17

500 yards.

Sergeant Keep, King's School, 16. First prize, £3.
Sergeant Elder, ditto, 15. £1.
Quartermaster-sergeant Hunt, Newington College, 15. £1.

AGGREGATE.

Quartermaster-sergeant Hunt, Newington College, 31. First prize.
Sergeant F. Elder, King's School, 30 } Divide 2nd and 3rd
J. Vindin, Newington College, 30 } prizes.
Sergeant Mackenzie, King's School, 29. £1.
A. Sutton, ditto, 28. £1.
Sergeant H. Keep, ditto, 27. £1.
W. Kennedy, Camden College, 27. £1.
Sergeant Broughton, Newington College, 26 } Divide a £1
—M'Intyre, Grammar School ... 26 } prize.

Ninth Match.—Volunteer Artillery, with carbines. Ranges: 200 and 500 yards; seven shots at each. Entrance, 5s.

WINNERS.

Gunner Warren, No. 5 Battery, 47, 1st prize, £6.
Gunner Gourlay, No. 6 Battery, 46 } Divide 2nd and 3rd prizes,
Captain Boake, No. 7 Battery, 46 } viz., £6 and £2.
Corporal Hayter, No. 5 Battery, 45, £1.
Lieutenant Arnold, No. 4 Battery, 44, £1.
Corporal Carroll, No. 7 Battery, 43, £1.
Sergeant-Major Mitchell, No. 7 Battery, 42, £1.
Gunner Saber, No. 4 Battery, 41, £1.
Sergeant-Major Clarke, No. 9 Battery, 41, £1.
Sergeant Caldwell, No. 6, 40, £1.
Gunner Harris, No. 11 Battery, 40, £1.

Tenth Match.—Artillery Garrison Gun Match.—Each Battery will be allowed to send three detachments. Five shots each; 32-pounders. Entrance, £1 each detachment.

Corporal Wise, No. 3 Battery	66666—30 (1)
Corporal Carroll, No. 7 ditto	66666—30—(2)
Quartermaster-Sergeant Stokes, No. 9 ditto	66666—30—(3)
Sergeant-Major Mitchell, No. 7 ditto	66666—30—(4)
Quartermaster-Sergeant Stewart, No. 10 ditto	66666—30—(5)
Sergeant-Major Dennis, No. 4 ditto	66666—30—(6)
Corporal Cummings, No. 5 ditto	66666—30
Bombadier Lucas, No. 6 ditto	66666—30
Sergeant Rice, No. 6 ditto	66666—30
Gunner Atkinson, No. 5 ditto	56666—29
Bird, No. 6 ditto	65666—29
Sergeant-Major Powers, No. 10 ditto	66566—29
Sergeant Hancox, No. 10 ditto	65666—29
Corporal Hayter, No. 5 ditto	56666—29
Sergeant-Major Holt, No. 3 ditto	66656—29
Clark, No. 9 ditto	66556—28
Gunner Warren, No. 5 ditto	56665—28
Sergeant Herring, No. 9 ditto	55666—28
Gough, No. 8 ditto	6 566—23
Gunner Horniman, No. 7 ditto	60556—22
Quartermaster-Sergeant Bassan, No. 4 ditto	60055—22
Sergeant Robertson, No. 8 ditto	60460—22
Aggar, No. 3 ditto	54441—21
Nicholl, No. 4 ditto	60006—12

Eleventh Match.—Naval Brigade, with short Henry rifle. Ranges: 200 and 500 yards; seven shots at each. Entrance, 3s.

WINNERS.

J. Killian, No. 1, 45. First prize.
J. Smith, ditto, 37. Second prize.
J. Martin, ditto, 36 }
W. Way, ditto, 36 } Divide 3rd and 2 £1 prizes.
Lieut. Lewington, ditto, 36 }
E. Godden, No. 2, 35. £2.
D. Cahill, ditto, 35. £2.
Butler, No. 3, 34. £1.
Lieutenant Walker, ditto, 33. £1.
Edmunds, ditto, 33. }
W. A. Thomson, No. 4, 32 } To shoot off for 2 £1 prizes.
J. Holley, No. 5, 32 }

Twelfth Match.—Garrison Gun Match.

WINNER.

C. P. Lawrence, Naval Brigade. First prize, £5.

Thirteenth Match.—Brigade bugle—£10 to the winning brigade for purchase of trophies. Open to ten representatives of each battalion, and ten from the Volunteer Staff. Bugle to be kept by the officer commanding the winning battalion for one year. Range: 600 yards; eight shots.

SYDNEY BATTALION.			
Lieut. Cooper, No. 1 Co.	15	Sergeant Linsley, No. 2 Co.	21
Ensign D'Arrietta, No. 5 Co.	17	Private Brownlow, No. 1 Co.	28
Colour-sergeant Gee, ditto	12	J. J. Slade, ditto	20
Private Sellar, No. 1 Co.	18	Bushelle, No. 5 Co.	22
Sergeant Lynch, No. 5 Co.	14		
Lamb, No. 1 Co.	12		178
SUBURBAN BATTALION.			
Captain Webb, Staff	15	Private G. Douglas, Band	—
Lieutenant Wilson, ditto	7	A. M'Donald, No. 2 High.	—
Corporal Cherry, Balmain	9	Sgt. Giffin, Pad. and S. H.	—
Ensign Stack, ditto	11	Private S. W. Rayner, ditto	—
Pt. W. Fountain, P. and S. H.	8	A. Shaw, No. 1 High.	—
WESTERN BATTALION.			
Q.-M.-St. Sproule, Goulburn	10	Sergt. Howard, Parramatta	26
Sergeant Blackshaw, ditto	24	Private R. M'Donald, ditto	17
Private O'Brien, ditto	20	Corporal M'Cook, Penrith	15
Col.-sgt. Cassidy, Bathurst	14	Private F. O'Connor, Orange	21
Sergeant Hulks, ditto	24		
Private Furness, ditto	17		188
NORTHERN BATTALION.			
Captain Brown, Newcastle	21	Ensign Sloan, West Maitland	25
Lieutenant Arnott, ditto	16	Corp. Hawthorne, Singleton	19
Private Burrowes, ditto	9	Pte. Fitzgerald, E. Maitland	23
Thorn, ditto	26	D. M'Innes, ditto	22
R. King, West Maitland	11		
Somerville, ditto	25		198
SOUTHERN BATTALION.			
Colour-serg. King, Kiama	11	Private W. Black, Kiama	—
Q.-M.-sergeant Sewell, ditto	8	M. E. Robson, ditto	—
Corporal G. Miller, ditto	13	W. M'Manon, ditto	—
Sergeant Honey, ditto	5	S. Gordon, ditto	—
Private R. King, ditto	9	Corp. J. Sharp, Gerringong	—

Fourteenth Match.—The Ladies' Prizes. Open to Volunteers, Naval Brigade, members of the Association, honorary members, cadets, and recruits. Ranges: 200 and 500 yards; five shots at each. Entrance, 7s. 6d.

WINNERS.

200 Yards.

Sergeant-Major Mitchell, No. 7 Battery, 20. First prize.

Private W. Black, Kiama	19	Private Rice, No. 5 Co.	18
M. M. Campbell, hon. mem.	19	M'Donald, Parramatta	18
Private Sellar, South Sydney	19	D. M. Innes, E. Maitland	18
Sergt. Blackshaw, Goulburn	18	J. J. Higley, St. Leon.	18
Private Lamb, No. 1 Co.	18		

500 Yards.

Sgt. W. Freeman, No. 1 Co.	18	Major Black, ditto	17
Pte. D. Hurley, ditto	18	Sergeant Gee, No. 5 Co.	17
Corporal Evans, No. 5 Co.	18	Lieut. Cooper, No. 1 Co.	17
Hawthorne, Singleton	18	Ensign D'Arrietta, No. 5 Co.	17
Pte. M. E. Robson, Kiama	17		

AGGREGATE.

Corporal Hawthorne, Singleton, 34. First prize.

Sergt. W. Freeman, No. 1	33	M. E. Robson, Kiama	32
Private D. Hurley, No. 1	33	A. Shaw, No. 1 Co.	32
Major Black, Kiama	33	S. Lynch, No. 5 Co.	32
Ensign D'Arrietta, No. 5	33	W. Black, Kiama	32
Lieutenant Cooper, No. 1	33	S. W. Rayner, P. & S. H.	32
Dr. Ward, St. Leonards	32	Corporal E. Evans, No. 5 Co.	32
Private Seller, South Sydney	32		

Fifteenth Match.—Members of the Association only. Range: 500 yards; seven shots. Entrance, 2s 6d.

WINNERS.

Sergeant Frazer, No. 2 Highlanders, 24. First prize.
S. Lynch, No. 5 Co., 24. Second prize.
Lieutenant Arnott, Newcastle, 24. Third prize.
Sergeant Gee, No. 5 Co., 24. Fourth prize.
Captain Brown, Newcastle, 23. £1.
J. Whitton, honorary member, 23. £1.

Sixteenth Match.—All-comers, with any rifle. Ranges: 600, 800, and 900 yards; ten shots at each; disc-marking. Entrance, 15s.

WINNERS.

600 yards.

Staff Captain Strong, 34. Divide first and second prize.
J. H. Maddocks, No. 1 South Battalion, 34. Ditto
H. C. Dangar, honorary member, 33. Third prize.

800 yards.

S. Lynch, No. 5 Co., 38. First prize.
J. H. Maddocks, No. 1 Co., 37. Divide second and third prizes
Lieutenant Cooper, ditto, 37. Ditto.

900 yards.

S. Lynch, No. 5 Co., 38. First prize.
Private Bushelle, ditto, 37. Second prize.
J. J. Slade, No. 1 Co., 36. Third prize.

AGGREGATE.

S. Lynch, No. 5 Co., 107. First prize.
H. C. Dangar, honorary member, 103. Second prize.

Seventeenth Match.—Handicap for all officers. Range: 500 yards; ten shots. Entrance, 5s. Prize, a cup.

Winner: Lieutenant Arnold, No. 4 Battery.

Eighteenth Match.—England, Ireland, Scotland, and Australia, to send five representatives each; Henry rifle. Ranges: 200, 500, and 600 yards; seven shots at each; disc-marking. Entrance, £1 each team. Open to Volunteers and members of Association. Prize, £10 for trophies for winning team. The nationality of competitors, except those born in Australia, may be established by the nationality of the father, irrespective of the country of birth.

Winning Team—Australian. Total scores:—Australian, 297; Scotch, 275; English, 266; Irish, 259.

Nineteenth Match.—Progressive Prize Match. Open to Volunteers, honorary members, members of Association, and recruits. Ranges: 200, 500, and 600 yards; five shots at each. No competitor will take more than one prize. The winner of two prizes must leave the smaller one to the next competitor in order of merit at that range, and so on to close of match. Entrance, 6s.

WINNERS.

200 Yards.

H. C. Dangar, hon. mem.	19	J. Whitton, hon. member	18
Q.-M.-S. Sewell, Kiama	19	Sergt. Blackshaw, Goulburn	18
Lieut. Moore, St. Leonards	18	D. Fraser, No. 2 Highlanders	18
Sergeant Lamb, No. 1 Co.	18	Sergeant-major Clarke, No. 7 Battery	18
Cassidy, Bathurst	18		
Lacey, No. 1 Co.	18		
Q.-M.-S. Finch, ditto	18		

500 Yards.

Pte. W. Briggs, W. Maitland	19	J. Whitton, hon. mem.	17
Sergeant Linsley, No. 2 Co.	18	Pri. R. King, Kiama	17
Private M. E. Robson, Kiama	18	Lieut. Arnott, Newcastle	17
D. M'Innes, East Maitland	17	Pte. W. Fountain, P. & S. H.	17
		G. Aspinall, Parramatta	17

600 Yards.

Q.-M.-S. Sewell, Kiama	15	Pte. R. Lacey, Parramatta	14
Copl. Hawthorne, Singleton	15	Sergeant Hulks, Bathurst	14
Pte. R. King, Kiama	15	Private Bushelle, No. 5 Co	14
Pte. H. Evans, No. 1 Co.	15	Sergt. J. Giffin, P. and S. H.	14

Twentieth Match.—Handicap for all non-commissioned officers. Range: 500 yards; seven shots. Entrance money to be divided into three prizes of 50, 30, and 20 per cent. Entrance, 5s.

WINNERS.

Sergeant Law, No. 6 Co.	24	Corpl. Cameron, No. 7 Co.	22
Wark, No. 5 Co.	23	Sergt Lacey, No. 1 Co.	22
Sergt.-M. Clarke, No. 9 Bat.	22	Corpl. Evans, No. 5 Co.	22

Twenty-first Match.—This match was for Merchants' Prizes, 2s per ticket, number of tickets for each person unlimited. There were about 1350 entries. For this match there were 90 prizes.

Twenty-second Match.—Intercolonial Competitors' Match. Open to members of the Association, and also to Volunteers who have entered for the Intercolonial Match, made six selection practices, and paid the full amount of entrance money (10s.). Ranges: 200 and 500 yards; five shots each. Entrance, 5s.

WINNERS.

Private Sellar, No. 1 Co.	35	Lieut. Cooper, No. 1 Co.	31
Sergt. Blackshaw, Goulburn	33	Private Somerville, West Maitland	31
Private S. Lynch, No. 5 Co.	32	Qr.-M.-S. Foskett, No. 8 Co.	31
Dr. Ward, hon. member	32	Captain Brown, Newcastle	30
Private Geary, No. 5 Co.	32	Private T. O'Brien, Goulburn	30
Mr. Robson, Kiama	31		

On Saturday, 25th ultimo, there was a general parade of the whole head-quarters force for the purpose of the annual prize presentation to the winners in the recent Rifle Association matches. The various Volunteer companies assembled at their private parade grounds and marched to the Victoria Barracks, Paddington, which had been been appointed as a rendezvous for the whole. The force moved off from the right in fours at about half-past 3 o'clock, the Artillery leading the way, followed by the Sydney Battalion, the Suburban Battalion, and the Cadets. The Brigade band and the Volunteer Artillery band (under Lieutenant Cullen and Bandmaster Cork respectively) relieved each other by playing alternately upon the road to the Exhibition, so that there was march music all the way. There was besides the band of the Suburban Battalion.

His Excellency arrived at about 4 o'clock, and was received with the usual honours. He was attended by Captain St. John (aide-de-camp), and Mr. De Robeck (private secretary), and accompanied by the Earl of Donoughmore, Lady Robinson, Mr. St. John, and Miss Robinson. The viceregal party were received by the Committee; and Mr. Brewer (hon. secretary of the Association) escorted Lady Robinson to the dais. Sir William Manning, the President of the Association, was absent in the country.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richardson then stepped in front of the dais, and said: Your Excellency and Lady Robinson, it has been customary to open these proceedings by the President giving a short digest of the operations of the Rifle Association during the last twelve months, as also the most salient points of the annual meeting. Sir William Manning, the president of this association, is, I regret to say, unavoidably absent; and I feel sure that all will heartily regret the absence of Sir William Manning, who has so long and satisfactorily occupied the position of president. In his absence, however, the duty of opening the proceedings has at the last moment devolved upon me, and I will, therefore, with your kind permission, indicate the chief objects of interest above referred to. The present meeting has not been so successful, as regards the number of entries, as that of last, but the average shooting is better. The country companies are the greatest winners. The first prize in the first match goes to Goulburn. The National Rifle Association Medal this year goes to Maitland, and the Battalion Bugle to the Northern Battalion. Mr. Somerville, of the West Maitland Company, is the winner of the medal and £20, and Mr. Sherring, of Goulburn, takes the £10 for the first match. The chief prize for Garrison Gun Match, by the Artillery, also goes to Newcastle; and it will thus be seen that the metropolitan companies have been, to a certain extent, eclipsed by their country comrades. The International Match was won by the Australian team. From the bad ammunition, and the less favourable weather, the scores in this very interesting match were not equal to those of last year; but the public seem to have taken a decided fancy to this match, as evinced by the large number of persons who watched its progress. The most satisfactory feature of the meeting was the splendid practice made with the 32-pounder guns by the Volunteer Artillery. It surpassed in excellence anything of the kind in the colony; and, so far as can be immediately ascertained, there is nothing on record in England to equal the practice where similar guns were used. 29 points were the highest last year, and 16 in 1870; this year there were nine ties of 30, and 7 of 28 each. Mr. Lynch secured the chief prize in the "All Comers" match, with the splendid score of 107 out of 120 possible, at 600, 800, and 900 yards. Mr. H. Dangar came next, with 103 points, and Lieutenant Cooper and Mr. Maddocks with 102 points each. Corporal Hawthorne, of the Singleton Company, is the winner of the ladies' prize. An intercolonial match with the Hay rifle, and a match with the small-bore rifle, will be shot-off in Melbourne next month. It will be seen the number of the competitors has been largely increased. In former years the colony was represented by ten men only: this year the number will be 28 in all, for the first two matches. The association is not in such a flourishing condition as regards funds, as could be wished; but no doubt the public will come forward to maintain it. A very material alteration has been made in the system of marking, by introducing the disc. This alteration has also increased the expenditure. Although the results of the new system were not so satisfactory as was anticipated, there can be no doubt it will prove in future years a great improvement. Having now recapitulated the especial features of interest connected with the meeting, there remains but little more than for me to express, on behalf of the Rifle Association, as also the force under my command, our deep sense of the honour your Excellency and Lady Robinson have done us by your presence here this day, and for which we beg to tender our best thanks. I have also to assure Lady Robinson, on behalf of the successful competitors, that, in receiving their prizes from her hands, she is not only conferring an honour but also a far higher value to each individual prize than is indicated by its intrinsic value.

The various prizes were presented by Lady Robinson, and the recipient of each was, as usual, more or less lustily cheered by his comrades in arms.

The ceremony of presentation over, his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson stepped forward and addressed the assemblage as follows:—"It has been a great pleasure to Lady Robinson and myself to be present here to-day at this interesting and picturesque ceremonial of the presentation of the prizes gained at the recent meeting of the Rifle Association. I only regret that, through some mistake, the letter which the secretary wrote sending me a programme of the meeting never reached me, and I was not aware of the gathering until it was over, or I should certainly have felt great great pleasure in being present on the ground and witnessing the competition for some of the most exciting of the matches. I am glad to find, however, from Colonel Richardson's remarks, that the results of the competition were on the whole satisfactory and that they compare very favourably with the practice of previous years, and with the results attained at the meetings of the National Rifle Association in England. It appears to me that this association does a great deal of good throughout our small community. In the first place, to be a good marksman, a man must lead a temperate, active, and healthy life, so that the requirements of the pursuit exercise a manly and invigorating influence upon the physical condition of those who are engaged in it. Again, the meetings of the association serve to bring persons of different grades in society together, and by fostering amongst them a healthful and vigorous emulation tend materially to subdue asperities and to promote a spirit of social goodwill. But the chief advantage of the association is that it encourages the youth of the country to become proficient riflemen, and thus adds to the efficiency of our defensive force, which in a sparsely populated country must be necessarily limited in numbers. This is an object which must commend itself to the sympathy of every patriotic Australian; for you are at present, as it were, laying here the foundation of a community which is destined, I believe, to attain considerable future greatness; and it should never be forgotten that, whilst self-government is an important element of national education, the capacity for and habit of self-defense is almost as essential a feature in the training of a free people. For these reasons, it appears to me that the N. S. W. Rifle Association is entitled to the liberal support and cordial co-operation of the public; and, for my part, I can assure you that I shall always feel the warmest interest in the progress and prosperity of the society. I propose now that we bring these proceedings to a close by giving three hearty British cheers for her most gracious Majesty the Queen."

The cheers were warmly given; and at the call of Colonel Richardson three hearty cheers were given for Lady Robinson, and three more for his Excellency.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

VICTORIA.

THE Legislative Council, without division, rejected the Savings' Bank Bill, on the motion for the second reading.

The Government intend, during the recess, to devise amendments in the Civil Service Act so as to provide for an insurance fund for Civil servants.

Eleven thousand acres of station property in the Western district sold for £576 per acre.

The Game Bill for preserving hares has been passed.

The railway income last week was the largest ever received, with the exception of the Melbourne Cup week; it amounted to £18,975.

The Rev. Mr. M'Coll, of Castlemaine, is dead.

A small rush has taken place to Lal Lal, near Ballarat, where some good finds are reported to have been made in shallow ground.

The annual breakfast of the Congregational Union was held on the 15th ultimo; a large number of ministers and others were present. The Rev. J. Legge has been elected chairman.

Madame Goddard has left Melbourne for India, and is accompanied by Signor Susini, the finest basso heard this side of the Line.

Numerous deputations respecting the railways have waited on the Government, and petitions have been presented to Parliament in favour of the new lines.

A new Mines Regulation Bill has been introduced, making provision that the recovery of compensation in case of injuries shall be a first charge on the mine and machinery.

Mr. Thomas M'Cracken, manager of the *Belfast Banner* (Victoria), died from the effects of an accident by falling down some steps. The deceased was nineteen years in the Government Printing Office, Sydney.

Mr. Carr's motion, restricting the licensing laws, has been carried in the Legislative Assembly.

Specimens of Northern Territory cotton are being exhibited in Melbourne.

The Customs revenue for the quarter ending September 30 shows an increase of £52,800 over the corresponding quarter of last year. It is anticipated that the year's receipts will be £200,000 beyond the estimate.

The revenue returns for the quarter ending September 30 show £1,001,922, being the largest sum yet obtained. It is an increase on the corresponding quarter of last year of £62,396, and an increase on the year of £117,067.

The Treasurer stated in the Assembly that the Government were carefully considering the proposition to grant a subsidy to the Cable Company. If all the colonies were to contribute, Victoria's share would amount to about £11,000.

At Madame Goddard's concert at Sandhurst on the 11th ultimo, a slight scene occurred, owing to her refusal to comply with an encore. Mr. Williams came forward to apologise, and was hooted.

A boy, 14 years old, attempted suicide at Sandhurst, by cutting his throat because his father threatened to beat him.

James Goran, a sailor, and a woman unknown, fell into the Yarra at the wharf, and were drowned. It is supposed they were intoxicated.

The Government have remitted whole details of the Mount and Morris case to the Privy Council.

The Co-operative Settlement Association, proposed with a view to settlement on lands traversed by the line of the Gippsland Railway, intends to form a temperance township.

The Treasurer stated in the Assembly that the Government had carefully considered the proposals respecting the cable subsidy, and decided to decline them, as practically there was no reduction by the company such as to facilitate the use of the telegraph as it ought to be used, and further asked the South Australian Government to make fresh overtures to the company with a view of greater reciprocity being secured.

The proposed new railway lines consist of one from Melbourne to Sale—the Gippsland railway, 120 miles at a cost of £882,000; a branch line from Wangaratta to Beechworth, 22 miles, at a cost of £126,500; a line from Ararat to Stawell, 18 miles, at a cost of £106,575; a line from Ararat to Hamilton, 64 miles, at a cost of £368,520; a line from Sandhurst to Inglewood 30 miles, at a cost of £172,500; a line from Maryborough to Avoca, 15 miles, at a cost of £86,250; a line from Leigh Road on the Geelong and Ballarat Railway, to Colac, 42 miles, at a cost of £241,500; and a line from Portland to Hamilton, 55 miles, at a cost of £316,250. For this purpose £2,250,675 will be required, and the Government will have to borrow £1,000,000, and take the rest as appropriated by Act of Parliament from the Land Fund.

An association is organizing to effect a reform in land legislation, taxation, the administration of criminal law, and the Constitution.

"It is much to be regretted" (says the *Argus*), "that no steps have yet been taken by the Government to popularise the Melbourne Mint. The charges of 4½d. per oz. for the receipt and coinage of all parcels of gold up to 5000 oz., and of 3d. per oz. on all parcels over 5000 oz., are much too high. They are, as we had occasion to point out on the 10th of June last, higher by one-half than the Sydney net charges, and that deters the holders of gold from bringing it to the Mint to be coined. Some attempt to rectify this state of things was made late in July or early in August, but it was allowed to fall through, and the receipt of gold at the Mint for coinage last quarter was, we understand, much smaller than in any previous one."

The co-operative movement in Victoria is about to be further promoted by the passing of a bill legalising the formation of Industrial and Provident Societies, with power to carry on any trade, handicraft, labour, or business, whether wholesale or retail, except banking, or for any other purpose allowed by any laws for the regulation of friendly societies.

The Microscopical Society of Victoria is the latest addition to local institutions, and its first general meeting was held on Friday evening, at which, besides a lengthy address from the president, Mr. W. H. Archer, several addresses were delivered, and a considerable and indeed very valuable collection of instruments was exhibited, as well as a varied collection of microscopical drawings and objects.

The railway between Melbourne and Wangaratta, a distance of 145½ miles, has been opened.

The National Bank has declared a dividend of 10 per cent., and carried £2000 to the reserve fund. It has made a reduction, on account of premises, of £5000, and carried a balance to next half-year of £9567.

A bill has been introduced into the Assembly to appropriate £10,000 for railway surveys.

The Permissive Liquor Bill has passed it second reading by a majority of four, but no progress has been made in committee.

The ship Bedfordshire has left with 176 horses for the Indian market.

Gratifying accounts are received from most quarters of the state of the growing crops. Around Melbourne the hay crops are particularly strong and healthy; but in some places the "take all" has appeared, and is doing much damage. Hay crops which looked strong and healthy a month or six weeks ago have now dwindled almost to nothing. Where the surrounding native grass ends and they begin can hardly be discovered. The locusts are also showing in some places, but not to such an extent as was at one time dreaded. However, the season for them is yet young. The fears of the farmers have been somewhat allayed by a theory which finds credence to the effect that the course of this "great army" is southward, and that it will terminate in the sea.

The Bishop, in an address, has expressed regret at the reduction in the number of readers in his diocese. Some had shrunk from the examination imposed. The number of clergymen in the diocese is 129.

The Sydney challenge at handball has been accepted. It is to be played during Christmas. There is to be a colonial return match.

A new building in the National Gallery is to be erected for the reception of Herbert's picture of Moses.

The Church Assembly has agreed that the Bishop for the new see of Ballarat be nominated by the Bishop of Melbourne, and receive the sanction of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and of Chief Justice Stawell.

QUEENSLAND.

The Leichardt left on the 14th ultimo for Endeavour River, via northern ports, taking a sergeant, five constables, and eleven horses, for the Palmer River. Five more police will be obtained at Cardwell. The whole are to leave the Endeavour River for the gold-fields, under the charge of the Commissioner. A detachment of police, numbering seven men, have already left Georgetown for Palmer River. The Leichardt also took building materials for a police station at Endeavour River. The Public Works Department also sent eight horses and stores for a large road party to be picked up at Bowen, to form a road from the Endeavour to the Palmer. Lieutenant Connor has proceeded to survey the Endeavour. An official telegram from Junction Creek states that he met several diggers returning from the Palmer, and that they speak most unfavourably of the prospects of the place. They report that there are no rations there, and that there are not likely to be any for months to come. There is certain to be great want and distress. The whole country between Junction Creek and Palmer River has lately been burnt, rendering it impossible to travel with drays. The returning diggers left 300 on the ground, and a large number are *en route*.

Mr. Walter Hill, curator of the Botanic Gardens, telegraphs from Cardwell that the expedition has been successful. Suitable land has been found for sugar cultivation on the banks of the river Johnston. Among other interesting plants discovered are two new species of banana—one with a black stem, thirty feet high and five feet in circumference, bearing upright fruits; and the other the same height and circumference, but with a green stem, and bearing drooping fruit. The members of the party are highly elated with the success of the expedition.

Nind has returned to Cardwell from the Johnston river. He reports that it is a large fresh water river, easily navigable for fifteen miles, bordered by thousands of acres of scrub-land unsurpassed for the growth of sugar cane. The blacks in the vicinity are reported to be numerous and hostile, and acquainted with the use of both rafts and canoes. Dalrymple's party left yesterday for Endeavour river.

The Government are dispatching an expedition, consisting of five men, in a whaleboat, from Normanton, in charge of sub-collector Fahey, to explore Mitchell River, with the view of ascertaining its proximity to the Palmer gold-fields.

An official telegram from Junction Creek was received on the 20th ultimo. It states that about six hundred persons are at the Palmer River, and that many more are *en route*. Rations are not purchasable, and only eight tons of flour are on the road, which is impassable for bullock drays on account of seventy miles of broken slaty country. A first-class horse-team took six days to travel seventeen miles, in consequence of the bad roads. One storekeeper ordered back eight bullock-teams proceeding with goods. There appears to be a fair amount of gold, but no regular field has been yet discovered. An opinion is entertained that there is a valuable field in the vicinity, but it is considered doubtful whether butchers and cattle can travel along the present road. Drays with police supplies have been on the road five weeks, and are hardly yet halfway. The blacks attacked a party of ten prospectors, and wounded two, one dangerously. In the blacks' camp ship-bolts have been discovered, showing the vicinity of the sea coast.

A Rockhampton copper mine, near Clermont, took fire on the 17th in a drive. It is believed that the fire was caused by a lighted candle left by careless miners. The damage is slight, but the smoke is causing great inconvenience.

Our correspondent states that there is, unfortunately, every reason to believe that disaster will result from the present insane rush to the Palmer River. When it was discovered and named by Mr. Hann, the leader of the expedition sent out some time ago to explore the Cape York Peninsula, the official report stated that gold had been found in its bed for a distance of several miles. Impelled by the nomadic instincts which seem to govern the digger race, a number of men started from the Etheridge to try their luck at the Palmer, and these, according to the latest accounts, have increased to six hundred. One of the members of Mr. Hann's party informed me, upon his return, that the country was anything but pleasant to travel over between the Etheridge and the Palmer, and recent accounts confirm the statement.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The Government propose to borrow a quarter of a million sterling on inscribed stock for railway purposes.

The revenue of the overland telegraph this year is upwards of £47,000.

The Gothenburg has sailed from Adelaide for Port Darwin, with a full complement of passengers.

The Cricketing Association is making efforts to collect money to secure a visit from the English cricketers.

It is reported that rusty wheat is growing at Willunga.

The natives at Howley Creek have attacked the Europeans. They have killed one, and wounded another.

Dr. Ellison has been appointed to succeed Dr. Milner at the Northern Territory.

The Government have obtained leave to introduce a bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Local Courts to the Northern Territory. It is stated that the population there numbers 1700, and that 13,000 acres of land have been taken up for gold-mining purposes.

On the motion of the Hon. Sir Henry Ayers, a return has been laid before Parliament containing much valuable and interesting information with reference to the position of the Northern Territory as regards money matters. The return covers the intervening period between March, 1864, and 1st July, 1873. The first land sales, at 7s. 6d. an acre, produced £91,917 15s., whilst the interest netted on balances of proceeds amounted to £5619 13s. 1d. The sale of stores, gold license fees, and Customs duties, have brought in £12,371 11s. 4d.; and sales of bonds, inclusive of premiums have yielded £89,320 4s. 2d., the total amount of the receipts being £199,299 3s. 7d. Turning to the other side of the account, we find that the expenditure amounted to £194,646 12s. 6d., comprised as follows:—Ten per cent. on land sales, £9191 15s. 6d.; salaries, law charges, &c., paid by Agent-General, £1581 1s. 3d.; law costs paid in the colony, £3398 11s. 6d.; wages, provisions, materials, purchase, and hire of vessels, &c., £171,557 19s. 5d.; bonuses for surveys, £3000; and part cost of marine survey north-west coast, £5917 5s. 3d.

A telegram from Kapunda states that the Yam Company reports having struck a reef fifteen feet, and that they are getting splendid quartz for crushing.

It is proposed to issue a pamphlet to encourage German immigration.

Fears are entertained that locusts will be troublesome this season.

TASMANIA.

The Income Tax Bill passed through committee in the Legislative Assembly, but was rejected by the Legislative Council.

A tunnel in St. Patrick's River Waterworks, the source of the Launceston water supply, has caved in; but it is not expected to interfere with the supply.

Tasmanian Co.'s new steamer arrived at Hobart Town from Glasgow, dismasted.

The Colonial Treasurer has obtained from the Assembly a Treasury Bill for £27,000, and has promised to reintroduce an Income Tax Bill next session—doubling the tax, and remitting Customs duties.

The Assembly has approved of all the Ministerial measures; the Council, after much discussion, granted the Treasury Bills, covering the deficiencies.

There has been some discussion respecting the farming interest of the colony. It arose from a leading article in the *Mercury*, comparing the average return of wheat grown in Tasmania and South Australia, the great wheat producing colony, during the last fifteen years. It was shown that during that period, the highest average returns of wheat in South Australia, where that grain is principally grown have only twice exceeded the lowest average in Tasmania during the same period. In Tasmania the lowest average has been 13.96 bushels in 1864, and the next lowest 13·98 in 1867. These returns have been only twice exceeded in South Australia, where, in 1863, the average was 14 bushels, and in 1866, 14½ bushels. On the 15 years the average yield in South Australia has been 10·07, against 17·33 in Tasmania. Yet within the last four years the cultivated land of Tasmania has decreased by 37,000 acres, while in the same period it has been increased in South Australia by 314,000 acres, or in other words, the increase in South Australia has been within four years equal to the whole cultivated land in Tasmania.

NEW ZEALAND.

New Zealand news to the 14th states that Lady Fergusson has been prematurely confined of a son, which has since died.—H.M.S. Clio had arrived and sailed for England. H.M.S. Pearl has left for Fiji.—King Tauhaio held a large meeting at Kuiti, and ordered all his people to prepare to accompany him to the Waikato settlements in three weeks. Manuhivi objected to going among the Pakehas, but the King insisted.—The Hon. J. Vogel's physicians have ordered him to cease work altogether for some time, and he is going to Canterbury for relaxation.

At a caucus of members of the Legislative Assembly, convened by the Ministry, a resolution proposed by Mr. Macandrew was carried in favour of bringing the session to a close as speedily as possible, and recommending that during the recess the Government carefully prepare bills to put the relations between the two Houses of the Legislature on a more satisfactory footing.

Parliament was prorogued on the 3rd ultimo.

In the early part of last month the bluff King Tawhiao visited Alexandra, where he remained all night at the house of a settler. He expressed a strong desire for peace with the whites, and his intention soon to settle down quietly in Waikato. He also intimated his intention of giving shortly a grand feast at Kuiti, to which Europeans would be invited. This would be the first intercourse he has had with Europeans for many years.

The ironclad Atalante has arrived at Auckland. H.M.S. Pearl arrived at Wellington in ninety days from Portsmouth. The ship Douglas arrived from London with scarlet fever on board, and was put in quarantine.

A new Licensing Bill has passed both Houses.

A valuable coal seam is likely soon to be opened in the vicinity of Raglan on confiscated ground.

Native matters are peaceful.

Flynn and the other mutineers of the William Tapscott are to be surrendered to the American Consul to be forwarded to the United States for trial, the Judges having sustained the decision of the Governor in the matter.

The Premier's statement in the Legislative Assembly, that for the Government to resign in consequence of the action of the Upper House would be to ignore all constitutional practice, and be a breach of faith with the House and the country, was received with loud applause.

On the 4th instant a fire broke out in the Bank of New Zealand, at Hokitika. The fire began at the rear, and within twenty minutes all the buildings were in a blaze. By great exertions the fire was confined to the bank. The front of the Empire Hotel, opposite, is like a mass of charcoal, and the Town Hall, adjoining the bank, narrowly escaped. The books of the bank were saved, but everything else was completely lost. The building and furniture were insured for £2500 with the New Zealand Insurance Company.

The Auckland *Southern Cross* states that at a meeting of the members of the Rifle Association it was decided to send representatives to the intercolonial rifle match, to be held at Melbourne. It was proposed, and agreed to, that the representatives be selected after five competitions.

The Collector of Customs has given the following decision, after hearing evidence, respecting the loss of the steamer Claud Hamilton:—"That it is possible the late master committed an error in judgment, considering the bad state of the weather, in not having the vessel hove-to; and that no blame can be attached to the present master and crew; and I am further of opinion that, as the late master unfortunately lost his life by the accident, any further or formal inquiry would be of no service."

Evidence of the advancing prosperity of the North Island (says the *Southern Cross*), giving a promising future in connection with our new land fund, comes from Whanganui. In that district we are told that country land sold yesterday at prices ranging from £4 15s. to £20 per acre—a proof at once of the value of the land as an investment for settlement, the presence of capital and enterprise, and also of the advantage which the railway policy is to the country. In the flourishing little town of Whanganui, which is blest with a large and fertile back country, the same influence is felt, as is shown by the fact that quarter-acre town sections were sold at the same sale at prices from £54 up to £395, equal to a range of from £216 to £1580 per acre; that is, if the figures the telegraph conveys are correct. Certainly if they are, these sales are an index of our growing prosperity; and we can only hope to see the same indications speedily visible further north.

INTERCOLONIAL MARINE CONFERENCE.

REPORT of Proceedings of the Conference of the Principal Officers of the Marine Departments of the Australasian colonies, convened in accordance with a resolution passed at the Intercolonial Conference held in Sydney, in January and February, 1873.

MEMBERS OF THE CONFERENCE.

New South Wales: Captain Hixson, President of the Marine Board.

Queensland: Captain Heath, R.N., Chairman of the Marine Board and Port-master.

South Australia: Captain Ferguson, President of the Marine Board.

Tasmania: C. M. Maxwell, Esq., Warden of the Hobart Town Marine Board.

Victoria: Captain Payne, R.N., Chief Harbour Master, and Chairman of Steam Navigation and Pilot Boards.

Western Australia: Captain Ferguson, President of the Marine Board of South Australia.

The Conference having met at the Sydney Marine Board Office, Captain Hixson was unanimously elected chairman, and Mr. W. J. Wilshire appointed secretary.

Various documents relating to the lighthouses, shipping, and statistics of the colonies represented, having been laid on the table by the members present, the Conference proceeded to the consideration of the questions referred to them, and decided to discuss them in the following order:—

1. State of the coast lights.
2. Management with regard to economy and efficiency.
3. Where new lights are required.
4. To decide upon the most equitable mode in which the highway lights of the various colonies should be maintained.

1.—STATE OF THE COAST LIGHTS.

The Conference find that, without actually visiting the various lights on the Australian Coast, it would be impossible for them to express any decided opinion as to their condition; but they have reason to believe, from information furnished by the representatives of the colonies, as well as by masters of vessels constantly passing the lights, and also generally from the absence of complaints as to their efficiency, that the lights answer the purposes for which they were erected, and bear favourable comparison with those of other parts of the world.

2.—MANAGEMENT WITH REGARD TO ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY.

Tabular statements having been prepared in a prescribed form showing the cost of maintenance of all the Australian lighthouses, and having been carefully considered, the Conference decided that, in consequence of the difference in rate of wages, the cost of maintenance, and the exigencies of the positions in which the lighthouses are placed, it was impossible to arrive at any standard by which to compare the relative cost and efficiency of the lights of the different colonies.

The tabular statements referred to, and appended hereto, will be found to contain information of great interest and value to the Governments of the various colonies.

The Conference are also of opinion that the cost of maintaining the lighthouses would be reduced, and the intensity of the smaller lights considerably increased, were mineral oil substituted generally for vegetable oil. The former is used at nearly all the minor lights of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and Queensland; but as the use of mineral oil in the higher class of lights has been only recently introduced in England, they cannot recommend its general adoption for first and second class dioptric lights until its safety and advantages have been more fully tested.

3.—NEW LIGHTS REQUIRED.

After fully considering the requirements of the whole coast of Australia, from Swan River eastward to New South Wales, Queensland, and the Northern Territory, and after carefully discussing every case where it was thought a new light was necessary, the Conference resolved to recommend the erection of the following lighthouses:—

Table of new lights recommended for the coast of Australasia, abstracted from the minutes of the proceedings of the Conference, held at Sydney September-October, 1873. (The figures in parentheses represent the order of light.)

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—Cape Naturaliste (1), fixed, not to exceed 400 feet elevation. Cape Hamelin, near Cape Leeuwin (1), revolving, flashes of one minute interval; range, 25 miles.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Cape Spencer (1), revolving; Point Corny (3), fixed and flashing; Tipara Reef, pile light, revolving, instead of light-ship; Point Lowly (3), revolving; Penguin Island (1), fixed red; Northern Territory, Dundas and Clarence Straits, lights recommended.

VICTORIA.—Cape Nelson (1), fixed; Split Point (1), fixed red; Cape Liptrap or Anser Group (2), revolving; Cape Conran or Cape Everard (1), revolving.

TASMANIA.—Eddystone Point (1), fixed.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—Green Cape (1), revolving; Montague Island (1), fixed and flashing; Bowen Island, harbour light; Barrenjoey (2), fixed red; Sugarloaf Point (1), dioptric revolving white, shaded green over the dangers; South Solitary Island (1), revolving white; Point Danger (2), fixed.

QUEENSLAND.—North Reef, Capricorn Channel (2), fixed three minutes, flashing every fourth; Booby Island (1); Three light-vessels, for lighting the inner passage to Torres Straits.

NOT WITHIN COLONIAL JURISDICTION.—Bramble Cay, Great North-eastern Channel, Torres Straits, recommended.

The Conference also recommend that in the interest of the vast and increasing trade of these colonies, the new lights above mentioned should be erected with all reasonable expedition.

With reference to the proposed lights for the inner route, and for Torres Straits, Captain Heath's report to the Queensland Government, in connection therewith, is appended hereto.

On the question of a light on Bramble Cay, at the entrance to the Great north-east channel to Torres' Straits, being discussed, it was resolved to recommend that the Imperial Government be asked to assist in the erection and maintenance of this light, on conditions similar to those on which it was proposed to erect a light in the vicinity of the "Snares" and Auckland Islands, by a resolution passed at the Intercolonial Conference on 5th February last.

4. SUPPORT OF THE LIGHTS.

The question of the maintenance of highway lights, by general contributions from all the colonies deriving benefit from the same, having been discussed at great length, it was found to be surrounded with many difficulties, and the Conference were unable to devise any such scheme which, in the opinion of all the members, would be fair and equitable to each of the colonies, and at the same time not too complicated to carry into practice.

The Conference, however, after disposing of a resolution of Captain Payne's in reference to the general maintenance of highway lights, unanimously resolved,—"That the cost of erection and maintenance of lights on the main coast line should be defrayed by the colony in whose territory they are situated, except where coast lights are maintained especially for the use of the vessels of another colony: Provided always, that where any light is erected on or close to the line of demarcation between any two colonies, that such light be maintained conjointly by such colonies. That the lights on the islands in Bass's, Banks', and Torres Straits, and in channels away from the mainland, be paid for "ratably in proportion to the tonnage of the shipping entered inwards and cleared outwards in each colony deriving benefit from the same."

The Conference also unanimously resolved to recommend that the following system of distribution should be adopted in carrying out the foregoing resolution, and that it should come into operation on the 1st January, 1874. [Here follows table].

It was likewise resolved to recommend that Gabo Island be maintained conjointly by Victoria, and New South Wales.

Finally, it was resolved that the lights proposed to be erected on Cape Hamelin (near Cape Leeuwin), in Western Australia, and on Eddystone Point, Tasmania, should be considered to be "lights maintained especially for the use of vessels of another colony." The question of the cost of their erection and maintenance to be left to the decision of the Governments interested.

FRANCIS HIXSON, President of the Marine Board, New South Wales.
G. P. HEATH, Commander, R.N., Portmaster, and Chairman of the Marine Board, Queensland.
R. H. FERGUSON, President of the Marine Board of South Australia, and representing Western Australia.
C. M. MAXWELL, Warden of the Hobart Town Marine Board.
CHARLES B. PAYNE, Commander, R.N., Chief Harbour-master, Victoria.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

A SPECIAL meeting of the members of the Australian Mutual Provident Society was held on the 28th ultimo, at the principal office, Pitt-street, for the purpose of confirming the repeal of the existing by-laws, and finally passing the by-laws submitted and adopted on the 9th September last. Professor Smith occupied the chair in the absence of Mr. George King, who had not returned from Queensland. The secretary having read the advertisement calling the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said that the first resolution he had to submit to the meeting for adoption was as follows:—"That the repeal of the existing by-laws and the adoption of new by-laws passed at an adjourned special meeting of members held on the 9th September, 1873, be confirmed, and the same by-laws finally passed with the corrections made in clauses 5 and 10, as exhibited at this meeting." He explained that the correction in clause 5 was the simple addition of the words "paid up" before the word "policy" in the fifth line. It was clearly intended that such should be the meaning, and it was simply that the words happened to be omitted. The case of a person holding a policy not paid was already provided for. Originally the sum was £2000, but for various reasons it became £600, and it was then necessary to put "paid up," or else the holder must contribute £15 per annum. Then in clause 10 the alteration was not exactly a correction as the other was, and they had taken the advice of Sir William Manning and their solicitor on the point. It referred to the auditors. As soon as the by-law was passed as it stood both of the present auditors would have to go out, and it was easy to see that it would be excessively inconvenient at this late time of the year to bring in new people, and the question would probably arise whether the outgoing auditors might not claim compensation, because they would be deprived of office by some new regulation that had taken effect during their tenure of office. They wished to propose an addendum to this by-law releasing the present auditors from its operation during their tenure of office, which would relieve the Board of a difficulty. [Mr. DIBBS: Is that inserted?] No, but it had been prepared by the solicitor, and it was proposed to suspend the operation of the by-laws so far as the present auditors were concerned, during their present tenure of office. Sir Wm. Manning and the society's solicitor had both advised that it would be competent for the meeting to do this. He also pointed out that certain corrections made in by-law 12 as it originally stood would be withdrawn. Before putting the resolution generally he required to take the sense of the meeting as to the propriety of a clause which he wished to add to by-law 10 in the following words—"The present auditors shall however be entitled to retain office for their respective terms of office, notwithstanding that they may be borrowers from, or indebted to, the society." It was better to put that first before they passed the general resolution.

The motion in favour of the additional clause in by-law 10 was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN called attention to the fact that the amended Act was now before the Legislature, and its second reading would soon come on. They were advised that it would be better to get the by-laws finally passed before the second reading of the bill, because they were referred to and adopted by the Act; and if they passed them to-day, there would be no obstacle in dealing with the Act before the House, and they ought to get it through pretty soon. He would now put the general resolution,—"That the repeal of the existing by-laws, and the adoption of new by-laws passed at an adjourned special meeting of members held on the 9th September, 1873, be confirmed, and the same by-laws finally passed with the corrections made in clauses 5 and 10 as exhibited at this meeting."

Mr. SAMUEL LYONS seconded the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN said they expected at the ensuing quinquennial investigation that all endowment and annuity policies would get a fair share of profit. They were to be calculated at 4 per cent., and if it turned out that they realised more than that, the excess of interest would be distributed ratably amongst these policies. It would not be a large amount, and if this lady was unable to pay she would get the surrender value, which would be about as much as she had paid. They were still prepared to issue these policies, except that hereafter they would not share the profits; but existing policies would share to the extent he had stated. Then as to the non-passing of the Act, they did not quite return to the *status quo*. Supposing the Act was not passed they would not have the extended powers of investment that they wished for, and would not be able to amalgamate the branches; but the main thing, the division of profits, was quite independent of the new Act, because they had power in that respect under the old Act. If the Act were not passed, they would have to divide the by-laws into two, and those which were *ultra vires* would have to be laid aside.

The Rev. Mr. BAIN asked whether it would be competent, after the Act had passed, to alter the rates of premiums.

The CHAIRMAN said it was quite competent for the Board to do so. The intention was to keep table A as it was; but there would be a new table A on the non-participating scale, at a lower scale, with no profits.

The Rev. Mr. BAIN said that, having come from the country, he had been requested by several intending members to put the question.

The CHAIRMAN said that the present table with participating profits would stand as it was, but there would be a new table for those who did not care to participate in the profits, and of course that would be at lower rates. It was the intention to alter what was called tables B and J, and the amendments were in order to bring the tables into consistency with each other.

Mr. BAIN: Then table A premiums will not be altered?

The CHAIRMAN: It is not our intention to alter at present the participating premiums.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Mr. G. R. DIBBS moved,—"That the thanks of this meeting be awarded to the chairman, the board of directors, and the officers, and solicitor of the institution with regard to the proceedings which have just been concluded by the vote taken." He thought the thanks of the society ought to be presented to the directors for bringing to a head matters which had long agitated members and perhaps agitated them to no particular purpose. He thought now that the agitation was over it would lead to great good. The directors had taken a great deal of trouble, and the society were particularly indebted to them for the able manner in which they had brought forward a document which appeared at last meeting. The members also desired to express their thanks for the part Mr. Black, the actuary, had taken in regard to the report brought before them. (Hear, hear.) He had laboured very much in the interests of the society, and what he had done would remove any doubt as to the position of the society.

Mr. HENRY seconded the motion, which was unanimously agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN, in returning thanks on behalf of the directors and officers of the society, said that the business they had to undertake had been of a most laborious character, and he was very glad it had been brought to a successful conclusion. (Hear, hear.) The whole subject had been fully sifted, and he hoped it would be many years before they had to pass through such an ordeal again; nor did he think it would be necessary, for although changes might have to be introduced, he thought they had made sufficient preparation for them. If experience showed that changes would be necessary on some points, there would be no need for very much discussion, and no need to go to Parliament. Of course they could not see what was going to happen, and all they could do would be to make the best use of their present knowledge for future occasion without any such hindrances. He believed the discussions had been beneficial to the society in regard to making it better known and more popular, and this was evident from the recent influx of new members. He trusted they would go on amicably under the new system, and that the directors would see that everyone in the office was treated with justice and liberality. (Hear, hear.)

The meeting then closed.

RELIGIOUS MEMORANDA.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

OCTOBER 20.—A meeting of the clergy was held in the Church Society's house, Sydney, Bishop Barker in the chair, at which a resolution was adopted to the effect that, having considered the subject of religious instruction in the Church of England Schools, the clergy are of opinion that a system of special religious instruction should be adopted for use in Church of England schools; and a committee was appointed to draw up a plan to be carried out during the ensuing year. The Bishop addressed the clergy on the subject of recognising and assisting the City Mission, and in reference to a Church of England Temperance Society.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

September 21.—A meeting was held at Cooma, Dean O'Brien in the chair, at which it was resolved to build a new church, and a liberal subscription list was opened forthwith.

October 5.—The diocese of Maitland was solemnly consecrated by the Bishop (assisted by the Fathers Dillon and Byrne) to the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

14.—The first Synod of the Arch-diocese was commenced in St. Mary's pro-Cathedral. No fewer than sixty priests and a large congregation of laymen were present. The resolutions, it is said, will not be published until they shall have received the sanction of the Holy See.

An address and a purse of 105 sovereigns were presented to the Rev. J. Dunne on his removal from Gulgong.

PRESBYTERIAN.

15.—The ninth anniversary of Pyrmont Church was celebrated by a tea meeting, followed by a public meeting, at which the Rev. R. S. Paterson presided. The Rev. W. Ridley, in the name of the congregation, presented Mr. Paterson with a silk pulpit gown and cassock and a gold watch, to which was added, by the Sunday-school teachers and scholars, a gold chain and key.

20. A public meeting was held in St. Stephen's Church—Mr. John Frazer in the chair—the object being to accord a welcome to the Rev. Messrs. Paton, Copeland, and Goodwill, connected with the New Hebrides Mission, and who had recently arrived in the colony. In the course of the meeting a collection was made for the purchase of a vessel to replace the Dayspring; and on the following day, a meeting in furtherance of the same object was held in St. Andrew's Church, at which it was resolved to issue collecting cards to the children of the Sunday-schools.

27.—A public meeting to inaugurate St. Andrew's College was held in the Masonic Hall, the Principal of the College, the Rev. Adam Thomson, in the chair.

27.—The Presbytery of Sydney met in St. Stephen's Church. The call from the Scots Church to the Rev. Dr. Gilchrist as colleague and successor to the Rev. Dr. Lang was sustained. Dr. Steel was appointed to support the judgment of the Presbytery in reference to Dr. M'Gibbon's appeal in the matter of academical degrees.

28.—The ninth annual session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales was opened in Phillip-street Church, the particulars will be found in another column.

CONGREGATIONAL.

October 14.—The eighteenth anniversary of Bourke-street Sunday-school was celebrated. After tea in the schoolroom, the public meeting was held in the church, the Rev. T. Johnson in the chair.

15. A public meeting was held in Redfern church (after a tea meeting in the adjoining school), Dr. Renwick in the chair, in celebration of its reopening after extensive improvements and repairs. The Rev. Mr. Slatyer, the minister, described the works which had been performed, the cost of which, about £350, had been either subscribed or promised.

The anniversary of the Windsor Church was observed. After a tea meeting in the School of Arts, a public meeting was held in the church, the Rev. Mr. Cullen presiding. The debt upon the building had been reduced to a little over £30, which it was expected would be extinguished by the services.

16.—A tea meeting was held in the schoolroom, followed by a public meeting in the church, at Balmain, to welcome as their pastor the Rev. Mr. Rothwell, late of Victoria.

20.—The eighth annual session of the Congregational Union of New South Wales have just been held. The report will be found in another column.

WESLEYAN.

October 21.—The fourteenth anniversary of the William-street Sunday-school was celebrated. After tea, a public meeting was held, Alderman Rowe, the superintendent of the school, presiding. The report stated the number of scholars at 203, and 20 teachers, with a very satisfactory average attendance.

BAPTIST.

October 15.—The anniversary tea and public meetings of the Bathurst-street schools were held. At the latter the chair was occupied by the Rev. J. Greenwood, M.A.

JEWISH.

October 26.—The annual meeting of the Sabbath School was held in the Masonic Hall, Mr. L. Phillips in the chair. The report was highly satisfactory. The opportunity was taken of examining the scholars in Scripture history and upon the tenets of their faith, and a number of rewards were distributed. A vote of thanks was passed to the Rev. A. B. Davis for his zeal and energy in the conduct of the school.

NON-SECTARIAN.

October 27.—The annual meeting of the Religious Tract and Book Society was opened, and adjourned. It is proposed to hold a jubilee meeting, this being the fiftieth year of the society's existence.

The Rev. B. Backhouse, the representative of the British and Foreign Bible Society, is holding a succession of services in connection with the Sydney and other auxiliaries in New South Wales.

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CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE meetings in connection with the eighth annual session of the Congregational Union of New South Wales, commenced on 20th and terminated on 23rd October, in the Pitt-street Congregational Schoolroom.

On Monday evening a devotional meeting was held, at which the retiring chairman, the Rev. T. S. FORSAITH, delivered a short address.

On Tuesday, the ministers and delegates met at 3 p.m.

After singing and prayer the Rev. T. S. FORSAITH explained that the Rev. J. P. Sunderland had, at the request of the committee, kindly consented to occupy the chair for the coming year, in the place of the Rev. J. Graham, who was absent on a visit to England.

The Rev. J. P. Sunderland then took the chair, amidst general acclamation.

It was moved by the Rev. J. G. FRAZER, seconded by the Rev. R. T. HILLS, and carried,—"That the thanks of this assembly be given to the Rev. T. S. Forsaith for his services as chairman during the past year."

It having been resolved by the committee that the retiring chairman should present to the meeting all congregational ministers settled in the colony during his term of office, the Rev. T. S. Forsaith then presented to the Rev. J. P. Sunderland the following gentlemen—the Rev. D. Mossop, of Newtown; the Rev. S. U. Rothwell, of Balmain; the Rev. W. Fincham, of Campbelltown; and the Rev. A. Dowie, visitor from South Australia.

The Rev. G. G. HOWDEN, clerical secretary, then called over the roll, after which he read the following report:—

Your committee, in presenting their report for the past year, while not able to call attention to any remarkable movements or great successes in connection with the churches of our denomination, would nevertheless thankfully recognise that, through the Divine blessing, there has been steady progress—that souls are being converted to God—that believers are growing in grace—that the number of our churches is increasing—and that the churches, individually and collectively, are abounding more and more in labours of usefulness and love.

In reviewing the condition of our churches in the report presented last year, your committee deplored the pastorless condition of the churches at Balmain and Ulladulla, and the prospect of the removal of the Rev. S. C. Kent from Newtown. It is with much thankfulness to God that your committee can now report that all these vacancies are filled, and apparently with earnest and most suitable men. The Rev. W. Mathison, late of River Don, Tasmania, accepted a call to Ulladulla, and entered on his labours there in March last. The Rev. D. Mossop, late of Ipswich, Queensland, has recently settled at Newtown, and the Rev. S. U. Rothwell has just arrived from Victoria to undertake the oversight of the church at Balmain.

It was decided at our last meetings to hold our autumnal session at Newcastle and Maitland, and your committee would take this opportunity to explain why such meetings were not held. The brethren from these districts urged that there should be as far as possible a full attendance, especially on the part of our ministers. When, therefore, it was found that the Rev. J. Graham was to be absent from Sydney at the time, that there was no prospect of the churches of Newtown and Balmain being then supplied with settled pastors, and that it was highly probable that, through ill-health, the Rev. T. Johnson would be compelled to be absent from home, it was decided to further confer with the brethren at Newcastle and Maitland, who promptly replied that they would prefer the meetings being postponed to a more convenient season.

In compliance with a resolution passed at our last meeting, the lay secretary has carefully prepared statistics of the denomination, which will be duly submitted to you. It is gratifying to mark the steady increase both in the list of churches and church members.

Several meetings were held by your committee in conjunction with delegates from the Baptist Union, respecting a suggestion made by our Baptist friends, and submitted at your last meeting, to unitedly protest against the Council of Education rendering aid to Denominational schools, as only another form of State-aid to religion. It was at first resolved to hold a public meeting in favour of secular education, and the promise of support of several gentlemen favourable to the movement was secured, but owing to the action at that time of political parties in the Legislative Assembly, it was deemed expedient to defer taking any public steps in the matter.

In the beginning of the year a letter was received by your committee from the Rev. J. Graham stating his inability to preside at the present meetings through his intention of visiting England. Your committee report with much pleasure that the Rev. J. P. Sunderland has, at their request, very kindly consented to occupy Mr. Graham's place, and they feel assured that our esteemed brother will receive as cordial and unanimous support from this assembly as if he were occupying the chair in response to your own direct nomination and election.

The addresses delivered at the meeting held last year to advocate the claims of Congregationalism have not been printed, as resolved, for one of the speakers was unable to reproduce his address, and it was thought advisable to print all or none.

In closing this report, your committee would earnestly commend the interests of the union to the churches of the denomination. If union is strength on the part of those who are bound by ties of human and worldly origin, how much more should it be with those who are bound by ties of spiritual and heavenly growth—the ties of Divine love. That there are yet many works to be done, both at home and abroad—many difficulties to overcome and victories to gain, must be only too apparent to us all. May the great Head of the Church so guide our deliberations, deepen our convictions, and arouse our energies, that we may unitedly devise and carry out such movements as shall indeed help in the great work of extending amongst men the glorious kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Mr. JOSEPH THOMPSON, in the absence of the treasurer, presented the annual financial report to the meeting.

On the motion of the Rev. T. JOHNSON, seconded by the Rev. W. BRADLEY, the reports were carried unanimously.

It was moved by the Rev. T. JOHNSON, seconded by the Rev. J. G. FRASER, M.A., and carried unanimously,—"That the following churches be admitted to the Union:—Bathurst—under the pastoral care of the Rev. S. I. Green; Druitt Town—under the pastoral care of the Rev. G. G. Howden; Marrickville—under the pastoral care of the Rev. W. Mathison, jun.; Ulladulla—under the pastoral care of the Rev. W. Mathison, sen.; Hunter's Hill—without a settled pastor."

It was proposed by the Rev. T. J. PEPPER, seconded by the Rev. R. T. HILLS, and carried,—"That the Rev. Evan Lewis, pastor of the Welch Churches, near Newcastle, be a personal member of the Union."

The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers and committee for the coming year. The results of nomination and election were as follows:—Chairman for 1874-5, Rev. D. Mossop; treasurer, Mr. R. G. Reading; clerical secretary, Rev. G. G. Howden; lay secretary, Mr. R. Nott; committee—Rev. T. Johnson, Rev. D. Mossop, Rev. T. S. Forsaith, Rev. F. H. Browne, Rev. W. Slatyer, Messrs. John Fairfax, J. Mullens, and Joseph Thompson.

Mr. R. NOTT, lay secretary, presented the following report of statistics:—

Report of statistics compiled from returns sent in to the Congregational Union of New South Wales, in April, 1873. The accompanying statistics (in a tabulated form) show the following results, the number of settled ministers having been corrected to present date:—There are in New South Wales 25 Congregational churches. In connection with these 25 churches service is held in 59 buildings; 24 of them have settled ministers, the remaining one being supplied by the ministers of other churches or by students. The 59 buildings afford accommodation for 11,095 persons, and are the regular places of worship for 8703. The number present at the principal service on Sundays is 6165, besides which there are about 1759 persons present at some other services during the day, who are not included in the above,—making 7924 souls to whom the Gospel is preached amongst the Congregationalists on the Sabbath. The members in full communion with the several churches amount to 1974, being 811 males and 1163 females. Connected therewith are 41 Sunday schools, eight of which are held in separate schools buildings, the remainder being taught in the different places of worship. These have 454 teachers—233 males and 221 females. The number of children on the books is 4663, with an average attendance of 3309—1591 males, and 1718 females. There are eleven day schools taught in the various schoolrooms, most of them in connection with the Government Board of Education. The above statistics having been taken on the same form as the one adopted by the Union in October, 1867, shows the following increase in the last six years:—Number of churches, 4; buildings in which service is held, 30; settled ministers, 9; church accommodation, 2989; attendance at services, 2168; number of church members, 409; number of Sunday schools, 11; Sunday school teachers, 105; scholars on books, 1368; average attendance, 969; day schools connected therewith, 4.

After a debate on the proposed discontinuance of the April meetings, the following resolution was carried,—"That the April meetings be discontinued, but that the committee of the Union shall have power to summon the autumnal meetings when they deem it necessary, or on the requisition of any six delegates, given in writing, and stating the object and place of such meeting, at least one month before it takes place."

The Rev. J. G. FRASER submitted a scheme for the establishment of a Church and School Loan Building Fund, the scheme having been devised and commended to the churches by the Rev. T. Johnson, the Rev. J. G. Fraser, M.A., and the Rev. J. P. Sunderland.

After an animated discussion the following resolution was proposed by Mr. FAIRFAX, seconded by the Rev. T. S. FORSAITH and carried,—"That the scheme proposed by the Revs. T. Johnson, J. G. Fraser, M.A., and J. P. Sunderland, be approved by the Congregational Union."

On Tuesday evening a public meeting was held, when the CHAIRMAN (the Rev. J. P. Sunderland), delivered an address, which was published *in extenso* in the *Herald* of 25th October.

On Wednesday morning, the ministers, the delegates, the students of Camden College, with the Rev. R. Mansfield, the Rev. J. Greenwood, the Rev. W. Curnow, and other visitors assembled to breakfast, in the schoolroom, in response to the invitation of Mr. Fairfax. There were between eighty and ninety gentlemen present. After the breakfast there was a free conference, the principal topic of conversation being the attitude the denomination should take in respect to the distribution by Government of certain funds, the interest of money raised by the sale of Church and School lands, amongst some of the churches in the colony.

At 3 p.m. the ministers and delegates reassembled, when, after devotional exercises, the Rev. W. SLATYER read a paper on "The Desirableness of Establishing a Retiring Fund for Ministers."

After some discussion it was resolved,—"1. That this Union recommends the formation as early as possible, of a retiring fund for ministers, and appoints a committee, consisting of the Rev. W. Slatyer, the Rev. T. S. Forsaith, and Messrs. Mullens and S. Hague Smith, to draw up a scheme for the establishment and administration of such a fund, to be submitted to the committee of the Union, and, if approved, to be acted on immediately. 2. That donations towards the fund in promises extending over six months be at once solicited. 3. That Mr. J. Mullens be treasurer pro tem."

The Rev. J. F. CULLEN then read a very suggestive paper on "The Pulpit in its relation to the suppression of immorality."

The reading of the paper was followed by an interesting discussion.

A vote of thanks for the two papers was then unanimously passed by the assembly.

In the evening a well-attended public meeting was held, at which three addresses were delivered on the topic, "Religious life and work." The addresses were in the following order:—"1. The means of promoting spiritual life," by the Rev. W. Mathison; "The necessity and result of spiritual life," by the Rev. S. U. Rothwell; "3. Non-workers," by Mr. J. Mullens.

On Thursday the ministers and delegates met for conference at 3 p.m. The Rev. E. Robinson opened with prayer.

The Rev. T. J. PEPPER moved, and Mr. PRATT seconded, the following resolution:—"That, in the opinion of this assembly a Congregational Year Book for New South Wales would prove a valuable auxiliary to our denomination by diffusing much important intelligence, and hereby requests the Committee of the Union to take such steps as may be necessary to establish the same."

After discussion the motion was carried unanimously.

The Rev. J. C. KIRBY moved, and Mr. CARPENTER seconded, the adoption of a petition to be presented to the Legislature against the proposed alteration in the Licensed Publicans' Act extending its provisions to refreshment rooms on the railway stations.

After considerable discussion the motion was agreed to on a division of 26 to 11.

The Rev. R. N. Morris, B.A., Principal of Camden College, was admitted a personal member of the Union.

Mr. R. NOTT moved, the Rev. G. G. HOWDEN seconded, and it was carried unanimously,—"That it be an instruction from this Union to its committee to assist in putting into operation the Congregational Church and School Loan Building Fund, and in nominating a Board to administer its funds."

It was moved by the Rev. T. JOHNSON, seconded by Mr. SAWYER,—"That this Union having been made acquainted with the fact that the interest of the proceeds of the sale of certain of the Church and School Lands is being handed over to the heads of the four denominations, remits the subject to the committee of the Union, with instructions to take immediate steps in the matter of bringing it before the Assembly."

After discussion the motion was unanimously agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN read a petition on the closing of public-houses on Sundays, sent from the Temperance Alliance. It was resolved "that it be a recommendation to the members of this Union to sign the petition."

It was unanimously resolved,—"That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Chairman for his admirable address delivered on Tuesday evening; and to the Rev. W. Mathison, the Rev. S. U. Rothwell, and Mr. J. Mullens, for their addresses delivered on Wednesday evening.

This concluded the general business of the session. The minutes were read and confirmed.

On Thursday evening, a united communion service was held, at which there was a large attendance. The Rev. D. Mossop preached the sermon; the Rev. T. J. Pepper, the Rev. W. Bradley, the Rev. J. P. Sunderland, the Rev. T. Johnson, and the Rev. G. G. Howden also took part in the service.

* * *

NINTH SESSION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

PRELIMINARY.—On Tuesday, the 28th October, the ninth annual session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales was opened in the Presbyterian Church, Phillip-street. The committee of bills and overtures met in the church in the morning to make, according to the tenor of the 188th Article of the Code of Rules, the necessary arrangements for the conduct of business during the session. The Moderator (the Rev. John Dunmore Lang), and the Clerk of Assembly (the Rev. James B. Laughton), were as a matter of course, present on this occasion. The actual business of the session was, according to custom, formally commenced after Divine service, which was held in the church in the evening, at 7 o'clock. The devotional exercises were commenced by singing the 65th Psalm, after which, the retiring Moderator engaged in prayer. The Rev. Dr. Lang then preached an impressive sermon from the 1st chapter of the 1st Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, the 22nd verse. After the sermon, the 90th Psalm was sung, and a collection made in aid of the expenses of the General Assembly. The Assembly was then duly constituted with prayer in the accustomed form. The clerk of Assembly laid on the table the minutes of the eighth session of the General Assembly (held in October, last year), and the minutes of a *pro re nata* session held in April and May, 1873. The roll of Assembly was then made up and read by the clerk, who also notified the demissions, translations, admissions, inductions, and ordinations of ministers. The deaths of the Rev. Barzillai Quaife and the Rev. Mr. Goold were also reported to the Assembly. The clerk then read the nominations of the presbyteries, from which it appeared that the Rev. John Kinross, Bachelor of Arts, minister at Kiama, was unanimously nominated to the office of Moderator of the General Assembly for the ensuing year. The announcement was received with applause, and the newly elected Moderator was introduced in the usual form, and took his seat as the President of the Assembly.

THE MODERATOR'S ADDRESS.—The Moderator (according to custom) delivered an address to the Assembly. This was listened to with the deepest interest by a large congregation, in addition to the fathers and brethren of the Presbyterian Church. The address was published in the *Herald* of the 29th ultimo, and has been read with admiration by members of many other denominations. The Moderator reviewed the work of his own church, exhorted his brethren of the ministry and of the laity, and discussed the position of the ministers of the Church at large in regard to the too-frequently hostile aspect of modern science towards revealed Christianity. He vindicated in striking terms the solemn duties of the authorised teacher of religion from that scornful contempt which some seemed disposed to pour thereupon. The Moderator said:—"It is easy enough to cast ridicule upon certain classes of men by others who have no sympathy with the tastes or pursuits of that class. The topics discussed in our country Presbyteries are not in general of wide-world interest, but those discussed in rural municipalities are likely to be far more ephemeral. The building of a church is surely quite as important as that of an ordinary bridge; the principles that regulate the election of pastors as much so as those regulating the election of a member of Parliament; and the government of the Church is, even in an intellectual point of view, as worthy and profitable a subject of enquiry as the government of the State. Even those who, from the lofty elevations of science, look down upon the pursuits of ordinary mortals with feelings of compassion, if not of contempt, spend much time in pursuits which are not of the slightest consequence to the human race. It seems now-a-days to be perfectly useless to think of such questions as—How are we to worship?—Who wrote the Pentateuch?—and What is the meaning of certain passages of Scripture? But it is vastly important to know what kind of teeth, tail, and claws had the pterodactyl; what is the best classification of insects; and what where the ancestors of the gorilla; or who was the author of the letters of Junius. By all means let science be cultivated for its liberalizing effect upon the mind, but when its votaries claim for it exclusive or supreme regard, such claims ought to be indignantly refused. Whenever there is a question of right or wrong, of duty to God or man, the matter is no longer small but great. The truth of God is never to be compromised, and its claims are never to be sacrificed. But as all objects in the external universe are not equally grand or beautiful, so all truths in the Bible are not equally vital and important. To assign the place of honour in our affections or advocacy to truths that are only secondary, may be as great a sin, in some instances, as to substitute an error for a truth. I am not now going to define what are fundamental truths; but it is generally admitted among Protestants that those which we all hold in common are of more vital importance than those on which we differ. We all admit this in theory, but none of us are free from the danger of overlooking it in practice. Every sincere and loyal member of a Church is in danger of loving his own sect more than the Church Catholic, and his own doctrinal system more than vital Christianity. All the Churches have been dwelling too long upon their petty differences, and far too little on their grand essential unity. There cannot be the shadow of a doubt that undue attention to circumstantials has withdrawn men's minds from essentials. If all the zeal that has been expended in setting modes of worship and forms of Government had only been consumed in loving efforts to lead men to Christ, the relative proportion of the Church and the world would have been very different from what it is.

THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS.—The Assembly has had two sederunts, or sittings, on the 29th, 30th, and 31st of October, and one morning sederunt on the 1st instant. The Assembly usually sits from eight to ten hours a day, and the debates have, so far, been of an unusually quiet and harmonious character. The principal difference of opinion has been manifested about the constitution of St. Andrew's College, and the rescinding of certain resolutions agreed upon as an original basis of union between the different branches of Presbyterianism.

BUSINESS OF WEDNESDAY, 29TH OCTOBER.—The first business of this day was a rather critical discussion raised by some members of the assembly as to one of the sentences of the Moderator's address, thought to be somewhat anti-Calvinistic. Considerable time was next occupied in the discussion of a question raised as to the legality of a commission from Wagga Wagga in favour of Mr. A. Dodds, formerly elder in the West Maitland congregation. Ultimately the matter was, by a majority of 22 to 9, referred to the Presbytery of the Hunter. It appeared that the minister at West Maitland had declined as a matter of order to give Mr. Dodds a certificate of eldership. The Assembly also heard evidence in support of a memorial from members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Sydney, relative to the trusteeship of certain land, and appointed committees to revise Presbytery records. Messrs. D. L. Waugh and Thomas Brown were appointed auditors of church accounts, and Messrs. H. Allen and H. M'Masters were appointed auditors of the Widows and Orphans' Fund.—In the evening Mr. A. Dodds was *ex gratia* elected a member of that Assembly. The report of the Church Extension and Supplementary Stipend Fund Committee was read and adopted.

BUSINESS OF THURSDAY, 30TH OCTOBER.—The Assembly after debate affirmed the general principle that *all* standing committees shall hereafter be appointed by ballot. The Rev. Mr. Laughton brought up the report of the Assembly Expenses Committee. The recommendation of the committee was that the different congregations should be taxed at 1 per cent., on the income of every congregation—ministers' salaries included. The committee recommended that the matter of their report be forwarded to the several congregations for their voluntary adoption or consideration. They also recommended the existing plan of payment of expenses until the end of the year. The rev. the convener of the committee forcibly pointed out the necessity that there was for carefully avoiding all unnecessary expenditure during the transaction of the Assembly business. The suggestion of the committee emanated from the Rev. Dr. Steel that all the congregations be requested to pay 1 per cent. for these necessary expenses. If that were done it would prove quite sufficient. The Rev. Dr. Steel, in connection with the same report, read a memorial from St. Stephen's Church, Sydney, in behalf of the general recommendation of the report. The action of the present system for the liquidation of the Assembly expenses was found to be extremely unequal. The charge should most certainly be made to come directly upon the congregations and not upon the benevolent funds. The general income of the Church was about £15,000 a year; while the sum contributed for benevolent purposes was £1500; and it was clear that these Assembly expenses ought to be thrown on the general income, and not on any fund raised for other specific purposes. It was the desire of the committee that the plan adopted by the Assembly should be accepted by the congregations at large. A discussion thereupon ensued. The deliverance of the Assembly was that the report be received, and the report was ordered to be printed and transmitted to the presbyteries, with instructions to report on the same.

An overture was received from the presbytery of Bathurst anent collections and defaulting congregations. Presbyteries were enjoined by the Assembly to inquire into the the conduct of defaulting congregations year by year.

The Rev. Mr. COSH brought up the Report of the Committee on Missions to the Heathen. The report contained a distinct account of the three departments of the Church Missions to the Heathen, viz.:—(I.) The missions to the aborigines of Australia; (II.) The home mission to the Chinese; and (III.) the mission to the New Hebrides. On all of these the report gave much interesting and valuable information. The Assembly was addressed on the subjects of missions by the Rev. Messrs. James Cosh (formerly a Missionary in the New Hebrides), the Rev. Mr. Niven, the Rev. W. Ridley, and others.

The Rev. Mr. COPELAND (Missionary from the Island of Futuna) then addressed the Assembly at some length detailing in emphatic and forcible terms the difficulties and arduous duties of the missionaries in the New Hebrides. The Rev. Mr. Paton (Missionary from Niua, in the New Hebrides), next addressed the Assembly, giving a brief historical retrospect of the New Hebrides Mission, and dwelling more especially on the work of the Dayspring, her loss, and the absolute necessity of having that ship replaced by another mission vessel. He showed (as on previous occasions) that the possession of such a vessel was indispensable, and that if they did not get such a vessel the mission must be abandoned. He mentioned (with deep regret) that the action of the labour traffic had of late utterly deprived them of all chance of reliable co-operation and assistance from trading vessels that did visit the New Hebrides group. They appealed to the Sabbath-school children of these colonies to raise the £2000 necessary to enable them (the missionaries) to purchase and equip the vessel they so urgently required. The results of the mission in the New Hebrides had been of a most gratifying character. He concluded by most earnestly entreating those who heard him to lend their strongest aid against the slave trade in the Pacific—so demoralizing to the natives of the islands, and so fraught with danger to the missionaries. The Rev. Dr. Lang handed in the contributions of two children in aid of the ship-purchase fund. It was explained that the fund for the purchase of a new mission vessel, was receiving a cordial amount of support.

BUSINESS OF THE 31ST OCTOBER.—A report was adopted by the Assembly, suggesting a plan for carrying out the resolution of the House that Standing Committees be appointed by ballot. A committee was appointed to correspond with the Presbytery of Goulburn. A debate arose on the proposition moved by the Rev. J. B. Laughton for the rescinding of certain resolutions, agreed upon prior to Union, against holding communication with the home churches. The Rev. Mr. Bain moved, as an amendment,—"That the resolutions remain undisturbed." A long debate followed, in which the Rev. Mr. Bain, the Rev. Dr. Boag, the Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon, the Rev. Mr. Grant, the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, the Rev. Mr. Benvie, the Rev. Mr. Macready, the Rev. Dr. Gilchrist, and the Rev. Mr. Armstrong voted for the amendment; the Rev. Dr. Geekie, the Rev. Mr. Niven, and the Rev. Mr. Laughton being in favour of the motion. The amendment—leaving the resolutions undisturbed—was carried by a majority of 31 to 6. The treasurer's report was received. In the evening the following resolution was moved by the Rev. Dr. Geekie:—"That the General Assembly, having promoted the movement for establishing St. Andrew's College, having accepted the Act of Parliament by which it is established, and having authorised the steps requisite for the collection of subscriptions and election of councillors, is gratified to learn that now a principal has been elected, that the college has been incorporated, that temporary premises have been taken, and that the institution is open to Presbyterian youths attending the University of Sydney. The Assembly further agrees cordially to co-operate with the Council in promoting the ends for which the college has been established, and trusts that by God's blessing the institution may be the means of furthering the godly upbringing of our youth." A long debate ensued. The Rev. Dr. Geekie, the Rev. J. B. Laughton, Mr. Dodds (elder), the Rev. Mr. Cameron, the Rev. Mr. Benvie, Mr. D. L. Waugh, the Rev. Mr. Bain, and the Rev. Dr. Steel spoke in favour of the motion; and the Rev. Dr. Gilchrist, the Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon, the Rev. R. S. Paterson, Mr. Horniman, and the Rev. Dr. Lang, were in favour of passing on to the next business. Ultimately, the motion of Dr. Geekie was carried by a majority of 24 to 8. The announcement of the division was loudly cheered.

The business transacted on Saturday morning last was not of much public interest—routine matters and a case of discipline.

On Sunday, the 2nd, the ministers from different parts of the interior, who are now in attendance at the General Assembly, preached in the Presbyterian Churches of Sydney and of the suburban districts. The Moderator conducted the morning service at the Palmer-street Presbyterian Church, preaching a sermon from the first portion of the 3rd verse of the 53rd chapter of Isaiah—"He is despised and rejected of men."

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ANCIENT SCOTTISH COIN.

ON Saturday morning last, at the Presbyterian Church in Phillip-street, several members of the General Assembly, to whom Scotland is "Beloved Fatherland," were much interested at the production amongst them of an ancient Scottish coin, in a very beautiful state of preservation—purporting to be nothing less than a coin of Robert Bruce, the Hero King of Scotland. This historical relic was found, on examination, to be very thin, of the purest silver, and comparatively but little worn—bearing on the obverse the crowned head of the "King of the Scots," within a rose of six leaves, and having a sceptre surrounded with the *fleur-de-lys* before the face. The diadem of the mediæval Monarch resembles that antique crown with which the earlier Plantagenets are generally represented—the King's hair being arranged in long flowing curls at the back of his head. The "legend" round the royal profile (and in old Gothic letters) is *Robertus Dei Gra. Rex Scottorm* (m)—"Robert, by the grace of God, King of the Scots." On the reverse, or back of the coin, is the Cross of St. Andrew, with four spur-revels or open mullets in the quarters—that is, in each of the angles, at the intersection of the cross. The "Legend" here is: *Dns.* Dominus *Ptector* Protector *Ms* meus, et *Libator* Liberator *Ms* Meus—"The Lord is my Protector and my *Liberator*." Within this Legend are the words *Villa Edinburgh*, one of the three places of mintage in the reign of Robert the Second—the grandson of Robert Bruce and the First of the Royal Line of Stuart, who ascended the throne in 1371. It was at first supposed that this coin was from its legend, &c., a coin of Robert Bruce, but it is proved, beyond all question, to be a *Spurred Groat* of King Robert the Second. One proof of this—following the authority of Bishop Nicholson, Mr. Hamilton, and others—is that *no* spurred groats appear to have been struck before David II. (David Bruce); and another, and yet more conclusive reason is that the Legend on the *reverse* of this coin is clearly copied from that adopted by King Robert Stuart's predecessor (the unfortunate David) who piously ascribed his unhoped for deliverance from a long captivity in England to the Divine interposition in his behalf. Although *not* a coin of Robert Bruce, it will thus be seen that this Scottish coin is extremely interesting and must be about five hundred years old. At the back of the king's head the letter B can, with some difficulty be made out; a mark which has led many erroneously to attribute these spurred groats of Robert II. to Robert Bruce. In the reign of Robert III. the Scottish coins were changed from profile to full face, so that the spur revel groats are henceforth easily distinguishable. It is somewhat curious to think that this rare old coin should have recently been met with away in the interior of this country, in the possession of a poor Australian shepherd. It was promptly purchased by its discoverer (Mr. W. H. Cooper) who has presented it to the Sydney University Museum of Antiquities. The coin will be found engraved and described in Cardonnel's "Numismata Scotiæ," page 56.

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THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—PASTORAL.

THE latter part of our spring season has been scarcely so favourable as could be desired for agricultural operations. Though there have been some good showers during the past month, the rainfall has not been sufficient to give the ground a thorough soaking to enable vegetation to withstand the summer heat. There are few serious complaints yet of the effect of the dry season upon the crops, which generally are looking tolerably well; but until we get more rain there will be anxiety for their safety.

On the Clarence the weather is reported to have been rather dry, and caused the farmers some difficulty in ploughing the ground; but they are occupying their time in trashing their sugar cane. The weather is rather favourable than otherwise for the sugar canes just planted. At the Paterson rust has appeared among the early sown wheat; but so far the crop, on the whole, is looking well. The grape vines in that district are represented to be in a healthy state, with a large show of young fruit; and to prevent oidium, sulphur is being applied to the vines. A good deal of tobacco has been planted. At Armidale rain is wanted. The oat crop looks stunted though healthy; and the wheat generally looks very well. The wheat is just showing in ear on the Dubbo district, and a little rain would prove very beneficial. Potatoes and corn at the same place are said to be looking well, but these crops also would be benefited by a further supply of moisture. The warm winds and hot weather of the early summer have caused an evaporation more than equal to the supply of rain. At Tamworth the wheat is in rather an unpromising state, and there are signs of rust in places. In the Hunter River district it is reported that the rust is spreading everywhere among the wheat, and some fields have been used for hay. The early sown wheat is that which is chiefly, if not altogether, affected; and the late wheat still looks well, but fears are entertained that at a latter stage of its growth it also will be attacked by the rust. In the Western and Southern districts the want of rain is complained of. In the Albury district the oidium has made its appearance in the vineyards, but as yet to no serious extent, and the disease will probably be kept in check by the application of sulphur—one of the best remedies yet discovered. On the Tweed River, on the northern border of the colony, considerable attention is being devoted to the cultivation of arrowroot, and about thirty acres of land will be sown. The settlers are busy burning off timber with the view to the planting of sugar-canes, for which the district has the finest climate in the colony for its growth.

The news from the pastoral districts is to the effect that cattle and sheep are in good healthy condition, but rain is now wanted; otherwise the herbage, which has hitherto been kept succulent by occasional showers, must lose its nutritive properties, and stock suffer in consequence. The back blocks of country more particularly need refreshing. The district around Dubbo is looking very dry, and, unless rain fall soon, summer feed will be scarce. Stock, are, however, in first-class order and health. The quality of the wool, which has been mostly shorn, more than realizes anticipations, being of fine quality, healthy, and well grown. On the Castlereagh grass and water are said to be plentiful, and no fears of a dearth are entertained. There are said to be many drafts of fat sheep and cattle on the Castlereagh stations. On the Bogan matters still wear an excellent aspect; and on the Macquarie they could not well look better—sheep and cattle being in rare order. On the Darling, also, affairs are looking well. On the Murrumbidgee the shearing is progressing favourably, and the wool is steadily leaving the district, the clips generally being excellent. In the Manaro district the grass is said to be springing beautifully, and stock of all kinds improving rapidly in condition. The lambing season there has been most favourable, and the sheepowners generally have had an unprecedented per-centage. On the Murray, though rain is now needed, the season heretofore has been more propitious for squatters and others engaged in pastoral pursuits. Shearing operations are drawing to a close on most of the stations on the Upper Darling, and many owners have already finished, and shipped their wool to market. The Darling is still navigable for steamers to a point above Bourke, but unless more rain come soon, our great interior river must be closed to navigation. On the Lachlan rain is much wanted, and the grass is beginning to wear a very withered appearance. At Barraba pastoral pursuits are in a flourishing condition, shearing is nearly over, and the clip is a remarkably good one. Lambing is progressing favourably.

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RAILWAYS.

Since the departure of the last mail the tender of Mr. W. Mason, junior, has been accepted for contracts nine and ten of the Great Western Railway, which will take the line from its present terminus into Bathurst. The amount of the tender calculated on the Engineer-in-Chief's estimated quantities of the week to be performed at the prices stated in the schedule, is £36,832. The contract will include the construction of the iron bridge across the Macquarie; and in all probability the work will not be completed in less than two years.

The plans for the extension of the Great Northern line to Tamworth, an additional length of sixty-two miles, will, it is expected, be laid on the table of the House in the course of a few days; and the plans for the extensions of the Southern line beyond Yass, and of the Western beyond Bathurst, are also promised at an early date.

The *Goulburn Herald* states that Messrs. Williams and Blunt are pushing on the works on the Yass extension with as little delay as possible, and at various sections on the line from Goulburn to Bean's public-house over 200 men are employed. The first of the work has been commenced in Marsden's paddock, where some slight excavations and filling-up are being done by way of levelling; but the whole job for half-a-mile will not entail much labour, although it is necessary to be done at once in order to give the made ground time to consolidate. The first cutting of any importance is on Mr. Bull's ground, Gurroorigang, on the bank of the Mulwarree Ponds, better known as Thorne's Waterhole. At this place the cutting is about 18 feet in depth, and through stone which is in some places very hard. The next cutting is in a paddock of Mr. De Lauret's, on the Wynella Estate, and is over 20 feet in depth. The men are driving at this place towards the former cutting, and in the course of a few months both portions of the work are expected to be completed. The work is being continued right through the Wynella paddocks and past the orchard. Nothing has yet been done on the portion which runs through the glebe and other private properties in the town of Goulburn; but as soon as the matter of compensation shall have been arranged with the owners the work will be commenced, and before very long the contractor's engine will be seen running along the new line.

Two or three surveyors are employed in the Clarence and New England districts with orders to discover a practicable line from the tableland to the seaboard. In reference to the proposed line of railway, a correspondent writes:—"I would ask hon. members who have to decide the route this railway is to take, if it be taken from Grafton to Glen Innes, whether it will in any way tend to secure the Border trade and revenue to this colony. Glen Innes is fifty-eight miles south of Tenterfield, and it is absurd to expect that the people of the Tenterfield district will go fifty-eight miles south to Glen Innes, when the Queensland railway will only be twelve miles away. In order, therefore, to secure the trade and revenue of the Tenterfield district, the railway should be made from Grafton to there; but the colony cannot in any case lose the trade of Glen Innes, as Grafton is as near to them if not nearer than the Queensland border. By starting from North Grafton to within fifteen miles of Curuki, a navigable part on the south branch of the Richmond River, thence to the junction of Deep Creek near Tabulam and thence west to Tenterfield,—you unite the Clarence and Richmond River and both with the tableland at Tenterfield, and you do this in about the same distance that you can reach Glen Innes from South Grafton. By extending this line to Inverell you pass through Deepwater, Dundee, Glen Innes, and Wellingrove, as well as the Tableland Tin Mines, and the largest and best stations in New England, viz., Irby's, Windeyer's, Bloxsome's, Robertson's, Gordon's, Gibson's, M'Intyre's, and several others in the neighbourhood of Inverell; and all this can be done in a distance of 85 miles from Tenterfield. Again, these 85 miles will at some future time form part of the Great Northern line, which will ultimately connect New South Wales with Queensland. This line would run through first-class agricultural land, 60 miles by 40 on the Clarence and Richmond, and 85 miles by 20 between Tenterfield and Inverell, giving something about 2,500,000 acres. Suppose only half this is sold, it will pay more than the entire cost of constructing 212 miles of railroad. When that land is settled on, its population would probably be not less than 100,000, three-parts of whom would come over from Queensland to our temperate climate. Suppose each of these persons to contribute on an average, say £5 yearly to our revenue, look at the result."

In reply to a question put by Mr. Deas Thomson on the 30th October in the Legislative Council, the representative of the Government in that Chamber stated that the Secretary for Public Works decided some time ago to have the land in possession of the Crown reserved on each side of the railway line from Goulburn to Wagga Wagga, and in connection with the further extension of railways now under consideration, he proposes similar reservations in other directions. There is no regulation on the subject.

On 28th October a deputation waited upon the Colonial Secretary and Minister for Works to urge upon the Government the necessity of extending the railway into the heart of the city of Sydney. In reply to the various representations put forward in favour of the proposal Mr. Parkes said the deputation appeared to regard the matter very much in the light of the increased convenience which the railway into the city would bring them, and it was easy for them to regard it from one point of observation alone; but the Ministers were compelled not only to regard the comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of the city and suburbs, but also to look at the interests of all other parts of the colony. He could not conceive, and he did not think that the Government as a whole would admit, that there was anything so very monstrous in the present arrangements. The terminus of the railways, as far as Sydney was concerned, was as favourably situated as railway stations were with regard to many important towns in other parts of the world. It was one thing to say, "Bring the railway into the heart of the city," and another to discover where the heart of the city was situate. It seemed to him that there would be considerable practical difficulty in deciding where this railway was to go; and as he did not wish in any way to shirk this difficulty, he might say that it had always appeared to him that it would be best to bring the terminus to the site of the George-street Markets, and to recreate that filthy part of the town lying beyond it. That would be a central position; but whether as Minister or member of Parliament he should offer every opposition in his power to touching one foot of Hyde Park for railway or other purposes. Although he had felt it to be his duty to raise those objections, he could promise the deputation that what they pointed out should be thoroughly and dispassionately considered with a desire to do what was right—to benefit the city as far as we could do that without losing sight of the interests of the rest of the country. Looking at the influential character of the deputation, their wishes were not likely to be ignored. We might, however, be told that the extension of the railway into Sydney would pay the cost which it would entail. It was well deserving of our consideration as to whether or not that would be the case, and any work that would offer greater facilities for the commerce of this great seaport city was well deserving of consideration. He went further, and said that any work which would tend to beautify the city while it was becoming more useful to its inhabitants was well worthy of the consideration of the Government. Mr. Sutherland said he saw no difficulty in getting a line to Circular Quay, without cutting up Hyde Park. It was simply a matter of time and money. The time would come, and he hoped to see it himself, when a railway would be connected not only with the Circular Quay, but with the water frontages in Darling Harbour. If the owners of those water frontages would only take that interest in the question which he thought it deserved, and assist the Government by giving the necessary land, instead of asking exorbitant prices for it, the Government would no doubt very soon run a railway round Darling Harbour, and the property would double its present value. But a terminus for passenger traffic would be of no use unless it was right in the heart of the city—somewhere between Castlereagh and York streets.

A large deputation had an interview with the Colonial Secretary on the 31st ultimo, to urge upon the Government the propriety of constructing a railway from Shoalhaven to Port Jackson. They presented a memorial signed by more than 2000 persons, setting forth the importance and fertility of the Illawarra district, and referring more particularly to the coal deposits in that part of the colony. They stated:—"That the coal seams of the Illawarra district are of 7 feet, 4 feet, and 17 feet and upwards in thickness, cropping out to view in the mountain slopes from Coal Cliff to Shoalhaven, a distance from north to south of upwards of sixty miles. Of these, the top seam of 7 feet is worked on the outcrop at Bulli and Mount Keira (near Wollongong), and about 125,000 tons of coal are annually raised from the collieries now working; but these mines are frequently kept idle and the men unemployed, because of the natural impediments to conveyance of coal from the mines to load the large class of ships now trading to the colony for coal freights. That this coal is of such excellent quality that the Admiralty authorities prefer it to any other in the colony for the use of her Majesty's ships on the Australian station; and such are the immense deposits of this valuable fuel in the district, that millions of tons might be annually raised for many centuries to come, and by means of a railway could be put into vessels in Port Jackson at prices which would amply remunerate every interest engaged in its production. It appears to your memorialists that the construction of a railway from Shoalhaven to the deep waters of Port Jackson, to enable coal to be taken direct from the mines and put into ships in Sydney harbour, is the cheapest and best way of providing an outlet for the conveyance of our coal to foreign markets; and with such facilities as this would afford it is confidently expected that in a short time the export of coal from Sydney harbour would be at the rate of no less than 1,000,000 tons per year. This would afford regular and very remunerative employment to a large population, and would advance the general prosperity and wealth of the colony." Mr. Parkes promised that the matter should be considered by the Government, that the route proposed should be surveyed, and that the representations of the memorialists should be fully investigated.

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PUBLIC WORKS.

SEVERAL important public works are going forward, or are about to be entered upon in connection with the Department for Harbours and Rivers. Tenders have been invited for four additional steam cranes, and four lengths of wharf of 100 feet each along the Bullock Island bank, to facilitate the shipment of coal at that port. There is a sum of £8000 on the Estimates for two additional steam cranes, which are to be erected on the present wharf at Newcastle in place of the three old cranes formerly erected by the Wallsend Coal Company. Provision will likewise be made on the Estimates for the construction of a branch line to connect the wharf on Bullock Island with the Great Northern Railway, for the purposes of the coal traffic. The design of the Engineer-in-Chief for the improvement of this part of the harbour of Newcastle contemplates the construction of an extensive coal basin on the inner side of Bullock Island, or between the island and Honeysuckle Point. The new steam-dredge for Newcastle is rapidly advancing towards completion at the works of Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co.; and the steam-tug Ajax, which was built as a tender for the dredge, has been dispatched to Newcastle, where she will be employed in towing the barges of the other two dredges at work there. The Government, finding some difficulty in getting a satisfactory tender for the barges for this dredge, resolved to import the iron from England, and it is now on its way out to the colony. Immediately on its arrival, tenders will be invited for the construction of the barges. Tenders will also be shortly invited for the construction of the boat harbour at Newcastle, for which a sum of £1000 has been voted by Parliament. The two dredges now in Newcastle harbour have been at work night and day during the last two months. The Vulcan has been employed in deepening the berths at the Horseshoe, and the Hunter has been at work in improving the berths opposite the cranes.

It is expected that the works at the Clarence River will shortly be in progress. The line from the North Head to the foot of the proposed breakwater has been laid out for contract, and tenders will shortly be invited for its construction.

The Kiama works are making satisfactory progress, and it is expected that the contractor will put on a much larger number of men as soon as the face of the cutting is sufficiently advanced to enable him to employ them.

On the 31st ultimo, a numerous and influential deputation had an interview with the hon. the Minister for Works to urge upon him the importance of improving the entrance to Lake Macquarie, with a view to develop the coal and timber trade of the district. Mr. Sutherland promised that the attention of the Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers should be directed to the subject; and it was understood that if the cost of a breakwater would not be greater than £15,000, the Minister would be disposed to regard a proposal for its construction with favour.

The plans are nearly complete for the iron wharf proposed by the Engineer-in-Chief for the Circular Quay at Sydney Cove, and tenders will be very shortly invited for this work. Plans for the timber jetties, in accordance with recommendations by Mr. Gowlland, were prepared, and tenders were invited for the work. The amount of the tenders varied from £199,400 to £35,0000. As soon as tenders for the iron wharf recommended by Mr. R. O. Moriarty shall have been received, the Government propose to lay both schemes before Parliament in order that a decision may be arrived at as to which it would be better to adopt. Mr. Moriarty's plan provides for the erection of capacious sheds for the storage of goods, and will afford accommodation for eleven vessels, the depth of water at each berth not being less than twenty-four feet.

Tenders have been accepted for the planking of the new iron railway wharf at the head of Darling Harbour; and the space at the rear of the wharf is being filled in with the material taken up by the dredges. It is expected that this work will be completed in the course of twelve months.

A sum of money has been placed on the Estimates, towards the construction of a first-class graving-dock at Cockatoo Island. The dock is to be of a capacity sufficient to float the largest ship in her Majesty's Navy.

The dredge Sampson is now employed in deepening the eastern channel at the Sow and Pigs reef, near the entrance to Sydney harbour. It is at work upon what is known as the 16-feet patch, the removal of which alone (independent of the other portions of the work) will be a great convenience to the trade of the port. Attention was, in the first instance, called to the propriety of the work by Rear-Admiral Richards, the Hydrographer of the Navy. Lieutenant Gowlland recommended the deepening of the western channel, and the matter was referred to the Engineer-in-Chief, whose recommendations have been adopted. In his report upon the subject, Mr. Moriarty observes:—"The objections to Mr. Gowlland's proposed channel may therefore be shortly stated as follows:—1st. Its faulty direction, being oblique to the set of the currents both of flood and ebb. 2nd. The large quantity of rock excavation which it would involve. 3rd. The large quantity of sand which would require to be dredged to form it. 4th. The tendency there would be to silting up, by reason of the cross currents; and 5th. The danger to vessels of heavy draught navigating it, arising from the last-named cause. It will be seen, however, by reference to the accompanying plans, that on the eastern side there is a deep natural channel, extending from Green Point, where there is 52 feet of water, to nearly abreast of the Inner South Head, where it commences to shoal to 21½ and 23 feet for a very short distance, deepening immediately on the outer side to 27, 35, and 47 feet, in a few yards; but throughout the greater part of its length there is at present nothing less than 25 feet of water. Numerous borings have been taken at this and other places where any dredging would be required, and in every instance a depth of from 28 to 32 feet was reached without finding anything but sand; there would therefore be no rock excavation, and no difficulty in dredging to the required depth of 27 feet. I have shown the channel which I would recommend should be dredged, as keeping generally in the deepest water, and being parallel with the mean direction of the currents of both flood and ebb, which should thus run straight through the cutting; and, as they have considerable velocity, there is every prospect of their keeping the channel comparatively clear, although, as I have observed before, there is little doubt but that occasional dredging will be required to maintain it at its full depth and remove deposits of sand which may take place after certain conditions of the weather. The quantity of sand required to be removed to form this channel throughout to a minimum depth of 27 feet, and 600 feet in width, allowing also, as in the former case, an increase of one-third over the neat measurement, would be about 160,000 tons, or about one-sixth of that required for the western channel, proposed by Mr. Gowlland." The cost of deepening the western channel, where the draught of water is twenty-five feet, was estimated at £145,000; while the estimated cost of the work now undertaken is not more than £5306.

* * *

STATISTICS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

FROM the Report of the Registrar-General for the year 1872, just published, we extract several portions of interest to our readers, particularly in Great Britain.

PART I. is devoted to population, immigration, vital statistics, &c., and from it we learn that the estimated population of New South Wales on the 31st December, 1872, was 539,190 persons—males, 295,680; females, 243,510. The increase of population for the decade was at the rate of over 16,000 per annum. The total number of marriages for the year was 3925; the births, 20,250; and the deaths 7486. With all the advantages which the colony offers for immigration, it will astonish many to learn that during the year only 842 persons arrived from the United Kingdom, nearly one-half of whom were brought out at the public expense. The arrivals altogether, including intercolonial and foreign, reached 24,197 souls.

Out of a population numbering 550,000, there are 1520 lunatics—a startling proportion, and one which has forced itself on the attention of the Government. A more pleasing feature of the report is the list of charitable institutions, though at first sight their number would seem to tell against our prosperity, they are absolutely the result of it. The Sydney Infirmary began the year with 232 patients; the number of admissions for the year was 1827; there were 1625 discharged, and 216 died, leaving 218 at the close of the year. The number of persons who received out-door relief from this institution was 5886. St. Vincent's Hospital, supported entirely by voluntary contributions, gave relief during the year to 351. The number of patients admitted into the country hospitals of the colony during the year 1872 was 2343; the out-door patients to whom relief was afforded numbered 549. The asylums for the infirm and destitute, situate in Hyde Park (Sydney), Parramatta, and Liverpool, numbered 1075 on the 31st December, 1871. The Benevolent Asylums (two) had the care of 593 persons, including 343 children, during the year; and also afforded relief to a large number of families. The total amount paid for the support of the Asylums for the Infirm and Destitute, and the Benevolent Asylums, was £18,394 10s. 2d. The Protestant and Roman Catholic Orphan School, Nautical School Ship Vernon, Industrial and Reformatory Schools for Girls, were maintained at a cost of £12,522 16s. 10d. The Asylum for Destitute Children at Randwick was assisted by the Government to the sum of £8180 13s. 10d., and voluntary aid amounted to £3197 8s. 5d., making a total of £11,378 2s. 3d. The Sydney Female School of Industry was supported from private contributions to the extent of £1212 13s. 9d. The Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum, the Ragged schools and miscellaneous institutions are supported by governmental and voluntary aid. The charitable institutions of the colony are supported to the following extent:—Government aid, £85,374 11s.; voluntary subscriptions, £27,176.

The next important information given in this portion of the report is the rates of wages, and it is stated that farm labourers receive from £32 to £35 per annum, with board and lodgings; shepherds, £30 to £40; female cooks, £26 to £30; housemaids, £20 to £26; laundresses, £26 to £30; nursemaids, £20; general house servants, &c., £26. The average rate of wages for skilled labour is also attached to this part of the report, and it ranges from 7s. to 11s. per day.

PART II. deals with religion, education, and crime. Under the first of these heads it is stated that there are 976 churches and chapels, with 158,557 sittings; and in other places used for public worship there was an attendance of 34,403 persons. The increase in buildings for public worship for the year amounted to 52. Sunday schools had also increased from 933 in 1871 to 962 in 1872; the average number of scholars in attendance in 1872, being 51,447.

On looking over the educational statistics we find the following results. The private schools numbered 551, and those receiving instruction in them are set down at 16,286—7194 males, and 9092 females. The great bulk of the rising generation is being educated in the schools under the Council of Education. 88,467 children attend 902 schools, showing an increase on the year 1871 of 26,192 scholars. The sum granted by the Government from the Treasury to meet the expenses was £123,601 10s. 11d., which included £1601 10s. 11d. from the Clergy and School Estate Revenue Fund; the amount of £50,148 19s. 9d. was received from voluntary contributions, fees, &c., making a total from both sources of £173,750 10s 8d.

The increase in the number of scholars in the Public schools was 16,846, and in the Denominational schools 9346, the principal additions being in the Church of England and Roman Catholic schools, which were 5073 and 3618 respectively. Of the total number of scholars in 1871, 61·12 per cent. attended Public schools, and 38·88 per cent. Denominational schools. In 1872 the percentage was for the former 62·07, and for the latter 37·93.

The number of students in the University of Sydney was 39. The usual amount of £5000 was granted by the Government, and £2265 0s. 9d. was obtained from other sources. The Sydney Grammar School had 259 scholars; this school is assisted by the Government to the extent of £1500, and the school fees amounted to £3475.

The unpleasant part of the statistics before us are those which relate to crime, and in proportion to the population it is certainly large, although there was a slight decrease of committals as compared with the previous year. The committals to the Criminal Court and Courts of Quarter Sessions amounted to 1073, which resulted in 643 convictions. The Summary Jurisdiction Returns give 18,098 arrests, 13,552 convictions, and 1049 committals. The last item, however, must be taken *cum grano salis*, as indicating rather a weakness of the mind than absolute crime: as, of the number of persons taken into custody, no less than 9727 were victims to ardent spirits.

PART III. relates to Trade and Commerce, and the wealth of the colony is fully demonstrated by the figures before us. The total value of the imports for 1872 amounted to £9,308,496, being at the rate of £17 9s. per head of the population; from the United

Kingdom, £3,726,457; from British colonies, £4,652,853; from foreign States, £827,186. The total value of the exports in 1872 was £10,447,049, being at the rate of £19 15s. 11½d. per head of the population. The total trade in imports and exports for half a million of people in one year reached the large sum of £19,655,545! It is a very noticeable fact that while the exports to British colonies had largely decreased, those to the United Kingdom and Foreign states had increased by £564,801.

The next item is that of shipping, and here again is evidence of the prosperity of the colony; 2011 vessels entered the various ports in New South Wales in 1872, of an aggregate of 774,490 tons; 766 of these vessels came in ballast. Now it is worthy of notice that of 2091 vessels outward bound only 30 left in ballast. There were 25 vessels built in the colony in 1872, of an aggregate of 1999 tons, and among them were seven steamers.

PART IV. is devoted to mills and manufactures, and it discloses a steady progress. There were 188 mills for grinding and dressing corn. The number of manufactories and works had increased from 6827 in 1871 to 7769 in 1872. First on the list are manufactories and works connected with, or dependent on, agriculture, which number 5940; in this category are 34 establishments for the manufacture of tobacco. There were also 71 sugar-mills, which manufactured 34,207 cwt. and 142,795 gallons of molasses—the weight of cane crushed being 712,569 cwt. In the working on raw materials, the production of the pastoral interest there were 381. There were six woollen manufactories, which turned out 201,260 yards of cloth and tweeds. There were also 35 soap and candle manufactories, producing 80,732 cwt. of the former article, and 13,824 of the latter; and 44 boiling-down establishments, in which 71,321 sheep and 1979 horned cattle were slaughtered,—the produce being 45,986 cwt. of tallow. The manufacture of food, of which the raw material is not the produce of agriculture, and of articles of drink, employed 214 establishments. In this class are sugar refineries and distilleries. The former produced 134,380 cwt. of sugar, and the latter 36,059 gallons of proof rum. There were also 531 building materials and plastic manufactories, and 137 machine manufactories, brass, lead and iron works. The remaining 566 were miscellaneous works and manufactories.

PART V. reveals the production of the colony, the first paragraph stating that GOLD to the value of £1,513,186 was raised in 1872, being an increase on the year 1871 of £369,405, the increase coming chiefly from the Western fields. Twenty-two coal mines were at work in 1872, and coal to the value of £396,197 was raised; 669,110 tons were exported to Victoria, United States, New Zealand, South Australia, Hongkong, Shanghai, Tasmania, and Mauritius. Sixteen copper mines were in operation, which yielded ore to the value of £54,643 during the year, and in the same period 718 tons of tin were obtained, of the value of £48,832. Kerosene shale also is an important item of production, £28,700 worth having been extracted from the earth.

The Agricultural Returns show that the total number of freeholders of land exceeding one acre was 20,118; there were also 4109 persons who were both freeholders and leaseholders; the leaseholders numbered 8264, of which 6998 were in the settled districts, and 1266 in the pastoral districts; the extent of land possessed by freeholders, over an acre, was 6,306,194 acres, and by leaseholders of 3,482,534 acres. The freehold land in cultivation reached 322,922 acres, and leasehold, 131,712; the increased acreage under cultivation over 1871 was about 37,000 acres; 3,493,965 acres of freehold and 1,640,423 acres of leasehold land are enclosed, but not under cultivation. The area of land under wheat cultivation was 177,551 acres, which produced 2,898,463 bushels. The average yield per acre was over 16 bushels. The number of acres under the maize crop was 116,765 acres; the average yield per acre being a trifle over 34 bushels. The value of wheat, flour, and bread imported into the colony during the year 1872 amounted to £429,152, which is a decrease on the previous year of £149,090. The principal market from which these breadstuffs was drawn was from South Australia, to the value of £325,517, but large as this sum appears it is a decrease of £159,304 on the previous year.

The wine growing interest is brought under this part, and the returns show that 2568 acres, out of 4090 acres planted with the vine, are used for wine making. In 1872, 451,450 gallons of wine were made, and 966 gallons of brandy.

The live stock returns for the year ended 31st March, 1872, give the following results:—Horses, 328,408; horned cattle, 2,287,660; sheep, 17,560,048; pigs, 216,604.

PART VI. gives the monetary and commerical condition of the colony. The amount of British and Australian coin and bullion in the Mint and the Banks was £2,853,017 4s. 8d. the value of notes issued by the various Banks £947,816. In the New South Wales Savings' Bank the total number of depositors was 25,561, at whose credit there was a sum of £1,028,737 12s. 6d. The amount of deposits in Sydney in 1872 was £795,693 against £742,616 in the previous year, and in the country, £233,043 against £189,071. The Government Savings Bank shows that the year 1872 was entered on with 953 accounts, and that during the year the number of accounts opened was 2271. The account closed numbered 633, leaving 2591 at the end of the year. The total number of deposits during the year was 8415 to the value of £109,343 0s. 5d., and of withdrawals 2059, to the value of £28,655 4s. 8d., the balance to credit of depositors at the end of the year being £80,687 15s. 9d.

The value of gold received by the Mint during the year 1872 amounted to £2,063,774 12s. 10d. The coin and bullion issued for the same period was of the value of £2,091,728 2s. 1d.; the revenue of the establishment was £17,789 4s. 7d.

The number of miles open for railway traffic at the end of the year 1872 was 396, being an increase of 52 miles on the previous year. The number of season tickets issued was 274,414, and other passenger tickets 753,910, in all, 1,028,324; the revenue obtained from this source was £159,844 16s. 9d., as against £125,881 7s. 1d. for the previous year, the increase being £33,963 9s. 8d. The carriage of goods produced £261,028 10s. 8d, the weight of goods being 825,359 tons, the former being £35,301 19s. 8d., and the latter 83,375 tons in excess of the year 1871. The total earnings from passenger and goods traffic amounted to £424,989, showing an increase on the previous year of £69,667 3s. The total expenditure was £207,917 14s., and the net earnings were £216,837 15s. 7d.

The Electric Telegraph Department shows a most satisfactory advance. At the close of 1872 there were 6114 miles of wire stretched over New South Wales, and 335,822 messages were sent from 92 stations during the year. The increase in the number of miles of wire over 1871 was 535, and the increase in telegrams over the same period reaches 117,292.

There were 622 post-offices in the colony, and the letters transmitted through them amounted to 8,654,000; newspapers, 4,841,000; and 170,500 packets. The total income was £96,477 6s. 4d., and the expenditure £87,309 13s. 4d. The money-order offices did a large business, to the value of £393,882.

The expenditure for the military and naval departments was £57,436 16s. 6d., of which the Imperial Government contributed for both services £33,649 7s. 1d.

PART VII. consists of miscellaneous statistics, chief among which is the amount expended on public works, detailed as follows:—Railways, £182,955 4s. 3d.; electric telegraphs, £12,329 8s. 2d.; roads, bridges, &c., £130,488 4s. 9d.; harbours and rivers, £67,121 3s. 9d.; public buildings, £82,920 1s. 9d.—Total, £475,814 2s. 7d.

Under the Real Property Act there were during the year 229 applications to bring land under its provisions. The total area included in these applications was 35,459 acres, valued at £157,376. The total amount collected as fees was £3460, of which £2865 were paid into the revenue, £267 were received as fees to the Land Titles Commissioners, and £328 were paid into the Assurance fund. The number of Crown grants issued was 3637, of a total area of 173,922 acres, for which the purchase money obtained was £187,783. From this source, the sum of £392 was added to the Assurance fund. The amount secured by mortgage during the year was £289,246. The total area of land under the provisions of this Act, on the 31st December, 1872, was 1,707,357 acres, valued at £4,096,630.

There were 492 insolvents during the year. The liabilities, as shown in their schedules, amounted to £370,635, and the deficiency was £242,817. During the year 1872 there were 30,629 miner's rights issued, and 1723 business licenses. The number of leases issued of auriferous tracts was 5013. 2403 publicans' licenses were issued during the year 1872, being an increase of 161 on the previous year.

The total strength of the Volunteers was 4186, including the Cadets and Engineer Corps, the former numbering 786, and the latter 64. The total expenditure was £10,092 0s. 2d. There were also four companies of the Naval Brigade in Sydney and one at Newcastle—of a total strength of 252 men; the cost of maintenance was £3933.

The number of electors on the rolls of the several electoral districts of the colony at the general election in 1872 was 151,798, which includes an estimated number of 31,000 voters who are electors on the goldfields. The return also shows the number of persons who recorded their votes at the last general election.

The total amount realised on the sale of land, otherwise than conditionally, was £177,062. Of this sum £148,267 was derived from land sold in the pastoral districts, and £28,794 from the settled districts. The total area alienated was 166,833 acres. Comparing these figures with the previous year it will be seen that there was an increase of £77,103 in the sum obtained, and an additional area of 78,196 acres alienated. Conditional purchases of land show a very large increase on the previous year, as will be seen from the following:—The gross amount realised was £257,765, being an excess of £112,696, and by far the largest sum yet received in any one year. The number of selections made during the year had increased from 4751 in 1871, to 8281 in 1872; and the area of land so selected, from 358,682 acres to 749,586 acres. The gross amount realised was made up as follows:—For deposit, £187,396; for balance of purchase money, £24,692; and for interest, £45,676.

MONETARY AND MERCANTILE REVIEW.

WHEN writing for the October mail reference was made to the prosperous state of the revenue, and to the probability that the Treasury was in an affluent position. It has never fallen to the lot of any of Mr. Lloyd's predecessors, and rarely if ever to any other Colonial Treasurer, to have the good fortune of making public such a financial statement as that which he made on the 15th ultimo. Many members of the Assembly were prepared to hear that the public finances were in a satisfactory position, yet all except the members of the Government, who, of course, knew the actual figures, were taken by surprise when they heard of a surplus amounting to £655,280. The speech made by the Colonial Treasurer had the merit of being free from the mass of verbiage and comparatively irrelevant figures by which financial statements are sometimes purposely mystified. Instead of which we had a plain business like speech, opening with some satisfactory remarks on the present position of the colony, and a comparative glance at the decennial period ending 1872. Within that time the exports of the colony increased nearly 50 per cent., tonnage of shipping inwards over 60 per cent., ditto outwards 59 per cent. Landholders were more numerous by 68 per cent., and their holdings showed an increase of 490,217 acres. The pastoral wealth of the colony had almost doubled itself, and the export of wool was 239 per cent. in excess of that for 1863. In agricultural products the increase was equally great, the most remarkable item being sugar-cane—280 lbs. in 1863 against 1,622,662 cwt. last year. Of the new items added to the list, the most important are metals, and of these there was exported during the first half of the current year £114,251 worth of tin, and copper valued at £79,301. On the 30th of June last, the deposits in the various banks of the colony amounted to £10,160,000, and the savings' banks held £1,157,000. Coming more directly to the public finances, the accounts submitted showed that, after carrying forward a small debit balance for 1871, there was last year an actual surplus of revenue over expenditure amounting to £543,969, from which £419,647 was expended in liquidating the public debt, leaving a surplus of £124,322 to credit of the current year. Last year's surplus being verified by the certificate of the Auditor-General, represents something more substantial than some of the so-called surplusses of past years. For the current year we find that the actual revenue collected for the first nine months amounted to £2,312,743, and the amount estimated for the last quarter is £936,392, making a total of £3,249,135, or £454,911 more than the revenue of 1872. On the 31st December next Mr. Lloyd anticipates having a further surplus of £530,958, which added to the last year's would swell the total credit balance to £655,280. The financial position as shown by the credit balances on the 30th ultimo is equally satisfactory. There was then at the Government banker's £1,429,713, and in the Treasury cash and securities representing £258,829, making an aggregate of £1,688,542. The possession of such a large amount of available cash enabled the Government to make a more satisfactory arrangement with the Bank of New South Wales, which previously had only to pay interest on £100,000 of the amount held here. The agreement made no limit on the interest-bearing deposit in London; and accordingly £550,000 was transferred there in anticipation of payments required next year. In the meantime it bears interest only 1 per cent. less than the Bank of England rate. It is intended to devote £334,600 of the anticipated surplus to wiping out the deficiency loan due in July, 1874, and dispose of the balance in other ways warranted by precedent of the mother-country. A portion will be expended on public works, and the balance absorbed in reducing taxation. All engaged in trade will rejoice to hear that the Government intends abolishing the ad valorem duties at the end of the current year, and that thirty-two articles are to be struck off the fixed duties list. As the articles referred to now only produce £13,174 per annum, it was useless to prolong the trouble and annoyance attached to landing them as dutiable merchandise. The only item selected for an increase of duty was tobacco of both kinds. It was proposed to charge 3s per lb. on manufactured, and 2s. on leaf; but as, after several nights' debate, there was evidently a majority against the Government proposal, it was abandoned. The new tariff will embrace 55 articles against 245 included in the ad valorem and specific duties list now in force.

The quarterly statement of revenue receipts and expenditure for the three months ending September 30 was deprived of its usual interest by the financial statement having been made previously. The total amount received on account of revenue proper was £774,092 against £730,235, being a net increase of £43,857 on the receipts for the third quarter of 1872. To this result the Customs department gave the largest increase, and it has been general in every item except coffee and hops, which yielded £303 less. Murray River Customs exhibit a decrease of £14,376. Colonial spirits and refined sugar gave an increase of £3713, lands of £18,669; Sheep and Brands Act contributions, £241; postage, £2768; money orders, £56; fees of office, £500; fines and forfeitures, £273; telegraphs, £977; pilotage, harbour dues, &c., £384; miscellaneous receipts, £559. Gold and Mint receipts come first on the list of decreases, and show a falling-off of £3386. Licenses are nearly £700 less; and rents, exclusive of lands, have decreased £588. The Stamp Office has fallen off to the extent of £3206. Railways show a similar result, with a decrease of £2583, and the abolition of the tonnage dues leaves £1878 less from that source. In other receipts we find that advances amounting to £50,066 were repaid. Trust moneys aggregating £267,833 were also paid in during the quarter.

The Customs revenue collected at this port during the month ending the 30th ultimo helped to swell the receipts for the quarter to a larger amount than ever known before for a similar period. The total for the three months was £281,345; the heaviest quarter previously £263,792. Last month's receipts were:—Spirits, £28,448 14s. 3d.; wine, still, £2471 0s. 8d.; sparkling, £207 2s. 5d.; ale, porter, and beer (in wood), £4346 16s.; ditto, in bottles, £1169 4s. 3d.; tobacco and snuff, £3169; ditto unmanufactured, £5403 10s.; cigars, £889 6s. 7d.; tea, £5530 19s. 3d.; coffee and chicory, £542; sugar, refined, £16 16s. 9d.; ditto, unrefined, £4322 0s. 5d.; opium, £840 0s. 2d.; rice, £661 7s. 10d.; dried fruits, £3963 18s. 10d.; nuts, £36 19s. 5d.; malt, £383 5s. 3d.; hops, £51 19s.; ad valorem duty, £21,166 14s. 5d.; specific duty, £10,482 13s. 7d.; bonded warehouses, £461 5s.; rent of goods in Queen's warehouse, £9; gold, £486 4s. 10d.; pilotage, £553 3s.; harbour dues, £89 10s.; harbour and light, £279 8s. 8d. Total, £95,982 0s. 7d. against £85,643 for the corresponding month, and £240,200 for the corresponding quarter of 1872. As far as this year has gone, it has yielded an increased revenue of £139,071 in the Customs department alone. The increase during the first nine months of last year as compared with the same portion of 1871 was only £66,843. The monthly receipts during the first nine months of 1871-2 and 3 were as follows:—

	1871.	1872.	1873.
January ...	£83,380 1 5	£74,875 13 11	£90,344 9 0
February ...	67,860 8 2	69,981 11 4	88,689 8 5
March ...	63,916 3 4	64,069 9 1	87,198 6 3
April ...	54,677 9 9	74,667 15 5	88,366 12 1
May ...	60,503 7 10	79,735 6 8	106,656 19 3
June ...	63,838 5 9	80,797 15 3	72,601 5 4
July ...	64,229 14 0	82,137 12 11	100,225 17 7
August ...	78,566 15 4	73,419 9 2	85,139 6 1
September ...	63,281 13 2	85,645 11 6	80,902 6 7
	£599,455 10 0	£687,396 17 9	£806,867 16 9

In commercial circles the past has been a dull month. The rumours referred to in our previous summary have proved correct as regarded two firms engaged in the import trade. Messrs. Cable and Tickle, warehousemen, who have placed their estate in the Insolvent Court under pressure of English creditors; and Messrs. Jacobs, Brothers, general dealers, whose affairs are still unsettled. There have also been a few failures amongst the country storekeepers. The dulness of trade may, to some extent, be due to the fact that as the ad valorem duties cease at the end of the year, it is advisable to defer purchasing unless where compelled, in order to clear off stocks already out of bond. The importers of soft goods, looking forward to the proposed changes taking effect, have filled the bonded stores with goods that will not be liable to duty after the 31st of December. The money market has not been affected by the fluctuations reported in the telegrams from England. The rates of interests and discounts remain as before.

From the Stock and Share market transactions reported during the month there appears to have been a more favourable feeling towards steady dividend-paying investments, and in these an average business has been done at full rates. Holders generally are not disposed to sell, except they have opportunities for employing their capital more profitably, and such chances are rare.

BANKS.—Prices have been more favourable to sellers. City advanced to 10½, and New South Wales to 50 cum-div. of 7½ per cent. for the past six months. Sales of Joint Stock ranged between 13¼ and 13¾, closing at the latter. Commercial remain as before. New Zealand received more attention, and rose to 17½. Queensland National were quitted at 5s. discount. No transactions in Unions.

DEBENTURES.—Government securities have been inquired for, New South Wales long-dated fives were taken at 106 to 108½. Funded stock does not move so readily as Queensland bonds bearing the same rate of interest were offered at £3 less. Queensland sixes, short date, sold at 108; long dated are held for 115.

INSURANCE.—Sydney Fire have been the only shares that have maintained their value; they sold at 63s. prior to payment of a dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, and since then at 60s. ex div. Pacific changed hands at 16s. 3d. to 16s. 6d. United fell from 15s. to 11s. 6d., and are again held for the higher price. Their annual report showed a good year's profit, the whole of which was absorbed in reducing the debit balance standing since 1870.

STEAM.—The Illawarra Company declared a dividend of 5s. per share this week, and shares sold at 4¼ to 4¾ x. d. Australasian have not varied to any great extent, and there are not many offering at par at the present price. Clarence and Richmond are inquired for at quotations.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The only stocks under this head operated in have been Gaslight of both issues. Old stock is salable at 16¼, and new shares, on which £3 has been paid, found buyers at 11⅞.

MINING.—Coal: No description of mining shares are so salable as these, as the companies now working are making large profits. The Waratah Co. has returned £2 per share of capital during the present year, and paid a dividend of 10s. per share for the past half-year; shares are selling at 12½. Wallsend have advanced 15s. Bulli shares not obtainable. Shale Oil have had a downward tendency. Copper: Peak Downs took a change for the better, on the reported discovery of a two-feet lode of black ore, and are now 5s. dearer. Mount Perry also dealt in more freely at from 18s. to 18s. 9d. Normanby went down rapidly to 2s 6d. Gold: Sales few and mostly forced, as persons who can afford to hold will not accept the prices offered. Rich stone being recently struck in the Star of Peace caused some enquiry for the shares, and a good number changed hands. The prospects of the other companies at Hill End have not altered to any extent. Tin: The Pioneer and Big Ruby Cos. declared dividends last week and this has given their shares something like a value. Others quite nominal.

The course of sales for the past month has been:—Banks: Joint Stock, 13¼, 13⅜, 13½, 13⅝, 13¼, 13⅝, 13¾; City, 10⅛, 10⅜, 10¼, 10½, 10⅜, £10 8s 6d, 10⅜, 10½, 10⅝, 10¾; Commercial, 78, 77½, 78; New South Wales, 48, 49, 49½, 49¾, 49⅞, 50 c. d., 48 x d.; New Zealand, 17, 17¼, 17½; Queensland National, 3¾. Debentures: New South Wales (1891), 108, 108½; New South Wales Funded Stock, 95; Queensland Sixes (1882), 108; ditto Fours, 92; Colonial Sugar Co. Sixes (1875), 102; City of Sydney (1879), 106. Insurance: Sydney Fire, 63s, 60s; Pacific, 16s 3d, 16s 6d; United, 15s, 13s 6d, 11s 6d, 12s 6d. Steam: Australasian, 19¾, 20, 19¾d, £20 1s 6d, £20 4s, 20, 19¾, 20; Illawarra, 4¾, 5 c. d., 4¼, 4¾ x d. Miscellaneous: Gaslight, old shares 16¼, 16⅜, 16¼, new shares £11 3s, 11⅞. Mining.—Coal: Waratah, 12¾, 13, 14 c. d., 12½ x d., 12¾; Wallsend, 13½, 13¾, 13½, 14, 14¼; Shale and Oil, 20s, 19s, 19s 3d, 19s 6d, 20s, 19s 6d, 19s, 17s 9d. Copper: Peak Downs, 15s 3d, 14s 9d, 15s 3d, 15s 6d, 15s, 15s 6d, 20s, 18s 3d, 20s, 19s, 19s 3d, 19s, 19s 3d, 19s 6d, 20s, 19s 6d, 20s, 19s 6d; Mount Perry, 18s, 18s 3d, 18s 9d, 18s 6d, 18s, 18s 3d; Cowflat, 15s, 16s; Normanby, 5s 3d, 5s 6d, 5s 3d, 4s 9d, 4s 6d, 3s, 2s 6d; Peelwood, 12s 9d; South Cobar, 7s 9d. Gold: Carrol and Beards, 8s 6d, 8s, 7s, 7s 3d, 7s 9d, 8s; Beyers and Holtermanns, 7s 6d, 8s; Daysprings, 3s, 3s 6d, 4s, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, 3s 6d; Grenfell Consols, 4s, 4s 3d; Krohmann's, 14s 6d, 14s, 12s 9d, 13s, 12s 6d, 12s 9d, 13s 9d, 13s; Johnson's, 7s; Paxton's, 2s 9d, 2s 6d, 2s 9d; Rapp and Co.'s, 2s 9d, 2s 6d, 2s 9d; Hawsthorne's, 3s 6d; Hixson, Creighton, and Beard's, 5s 3d; Royal Standard, 12s, 12s 6d, 12s 9d; Star of Peace, 7s 6d, 8s; Williams's, 6s 6d, 6s 9d; Hustler's Tribute, 48s, 50s, 44s; Tin, Pioneer, 1s 6d c.d.

The following table exhibits the state of the Share Market at close:—

COMPANIES.	Capital (nominal.)	Capital paid up.	Share paid up.	Closing Prices.
BANKS.	£	£		
Australasia	1,200,000	1,200,000	£40	55
Commercial	400,000	400,000	25	78, 79
City	240,000	240,000	5	10⅝
Joint Stock	484,656	484,656	5	13⅝
New South Wales... ...	1,000,000	1,000,000	20	48 x d
New Zealand	500,000	500,000	10	17½
Union	1,250,000	1,250,000	25	48
DEBENTURES.	Issue.	Due.	Interest.	
N. S. W., terminables ...	6,783,500	1871 to 97	5	108, 108½
Ditto, interminables ...	240,250	inter.	5	108
Ditto, inscribed stock ...	...	...	4	93
Queensland Government ...	3,022,000	1881 to 91	6	112½, 115
Ditto	500,800		4	93, 92
Ditto Treasury bills ...	900,000	71 to 74	6	100½
New Zealand ditto ...	220,000	1875 & 4	6	102
A. S. N. Co.	100,000	1874 & 6	6	103, 102½
City of Sydney	163,100	1871 to 7	6	109, 107
Pyrmont Bridge	29,200	1874	6	102
Clarence Steam	10,000	1874	6	101
Colonial Sugar Co. ...	60,000	1872 to 77	6	
INSURANCE.				
General Marine	600,000	18,000	1½	28s, 30s
New South Wales Marine ...	150,000	15,000	2	20s, 10s
Pacific Fire and Marine ...	1,000,000	31,742	3	17/6, 18/6
Sydney Fire	250,000	50,000	2	60s
Sydney Marine	100,000	10,000	10/	9s, 8s
United	500,000	25,000	1	15/, 15/6
STEAM.				
Australasian	330,000	330,000	20	20
Clarence and Richmond ...	50,000	37,500	10	37s 6d
Ditto, Preferential ...	8,330	8,330	10	10, 11
Hunter River	55,000	55,000	10	14, 18
Illawarra...	57,000	57,000	5	4¾, 5 x d
Clarence and N. E. ...	18,271	18,271		5
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Gaslight	166,000	166,000	5	16¼, 17
Ditto, New	...	...	£3	11⅝, 12
Pyrmont Bridge	50,000	34,695	5	3
Sydney Exchange... ...	30,000	26,475	10	
Omnibus Co.	30,000	27,000	£1	
MINING.				
Bulli Coal	28,050	28,050	10	
Ditto, pref. (12½ per cent.)...	8,420	8,420	10	
N. S. W. Shale and Oil ...	...	...	£1	18/, 18/6
Wallsend Coal	100,000	100,000	10	13½, 14¼
Waratah Coal	60,000	59,088	6	12⅝
Boolboonda Copper ...	60,000	60,000	£1	1/3, 2s 3d
Cobar	30,000	24,000	£1	25s, 27/6
Cowflat	65,000	65,000	£1	16s
Drummond	100,000	11,450	5/	2s 6d
Mount Perry	84,000	84,000	£1	18s 18s 6d
Mount Coora	60,000	60,000	£1	
Mulloon	30,000	...	11/	
Moolboolaman	60,000	30,000		3s
Normanby	60,000	30,000	£1	3s 6d
Peak Downs	100,000	100,000	1	20s, 19/
Phoenix	60,000	60,000	...	10s
Western Peak Downs ...	75,000	...	...	1s 6d
Weiss	60,000	...	6/	...
Peelwood...	60,000	12,500	15/	19s 9d
Southern Cobar	60,000	...	6/	7s, 8s
Armstrong's Gold... ...	56,000	49,100	£1	4s
All Nations	25,000	...	£1	
Brown's	35,000	35,000	£1	
Beyers and Holtermann's ...	72,000	72,000	£1	5s, 7s
Bismark	20,000	20,000	12s	
Carroll, Beard, and Co. ...	90,000	90,000	£1	6s, 7s
Dayspring	60,000	60,000	£1	3/6, 3/
Great Extended	9,000	...	30s	
Frenchman's	10,000	10,000	£1	
Golden Fleece	20,000	...	7s	
Grenfell Consols	40,000	40,000	£1	4s 6d, 4/3
Hixson, Creighton, & Beard	50,000	50,000	£1	4/, 5/
Johnson's	15,000	12,000	21s	7s
Krohmann's	50,000	50,000	£1	12/6, 14/
Mitchell's Creek	50,000	50,000	£5	
Mathewsons	26,000	26,000	£1	7s 6d
Monte Christo	33,000	33,000	£1	4s
Paxton's	100,000	100,000	£1	2s 6d
Star of Peace	84,000	84,000	£1	10s
Rampant Lion	27,000	27,000	£1	5s
Rapp's	125,000	125,000	£1	2/3, 3s
Williams...	75,000	75,000	£1	6s 9d
Cock, Attwood, and Dwyer...	50,000	50,000	£1	15s, 16s
Fischer-Beard	60,000	60,000	£1	13s
[illegible]	40,000	40,000	£1	6s, 8s
Jeffree and Gollard ...	45,000	...	£1	4s
Band & Albion Consols (Balt.)	...	...	...	10s
Hustler's Gt. Extended Tribute No. 1 (Sandhurst) ...	...	...	...	40s, 44s
Ancient Briton Tin ...	20,000	...	5/	Nominal.
Blue Mountain	25,000	...	5/	
Champion	20,000	...	2/	
Elsmore	60,000	...	10/	
Mount Mitchell	15,000	...	2/6	
Newstead	60,000	...	10/	
Pioneer	20,000	...	5/	
Ruby	15,000	...	5/	
Ruby Creek	20,000	...	4/	
Sydney	20,000	...	3/	
Wheal Johnson	60,000	...	3/	
Maryland Ruby	60,000	...	2/	
Queensland	60,000	...	4/	
Wheal Edith	15,000	...	10/	

WOOL, TALLOW, AND HIDES.

OCTOBER 31.

BY the inward mail, delivered in Sydney on the 23rd instant, we were put in possession of advices up to the 4th September, about twenty-four hours within the contract time; and we are duly in receipt of catalogues and account sales of the July-August series of sales, up to their close on the 16th of the latter month. This news, however, possesses little interest, beyond giving us actual results, and confirming the satisfactory intelligence received long ago by telegrams; especially as we are now even made acquainted, through the same source of information, with the progress of the subsequent series of sales, which closed on the 25th of the present month. Our latest telegraphic information amounts to this, viz., that the September-October sales opened at an advance in price of 1d. to 1½d. per lb., which advance, with slight fluctuations, was maintained throughout the series. The sales are reported as having closed firmly, competition having been stimulated by a scarcity of stocks. We gather, however, from the last telegram received, that the advance was confined to combing sorts, and that clothing descriptions remained unchanged. On the whole, this news must be regarded as very satisfactory, especially as the state of the money market was unfavourable for buyers; the rate of discount at our latest dates from home being as high as 7 per cent.

The fifth and last of the annual series of sales was fixed for the 27th November, when (as the quantity to be offered will be comparatively small), we may fairly look for at least a maintenance of the closing October prices.

The writer's London correspondents, under date the 4th September, express a strong opinion that prices will continue firm to the end of the year; and as far as the September-October sales are concerned, they, apparently, have not been disappointed in their expectations.

For the greater part of the past month wool has arrived in Sydney very slowly, and it is only within the last week or ten days that it has come forward in the usual quantity for this time of the year. The very extraordinary discrepancy between the relative proportions of washed and greasy wools, as usually exhibited in a season's clip, still continues; and if the offerings at public auction may be taken as a fair basis for calculations, the proportions up to the present time may be given at the rate of four bales of greasy to every single bale of washed or scoured wool. Should this anomalous state of affairs continue the market will be so much overcrowded with unwashed samples as very probably materially to affect relative values. Already the demand for greasy wools has fallen off considerably; but this subject will be again referred to in its proper place.

At the time of the departure of the last mail, two vessels, the Hawkesbury and Patriarch, were loading for London, both of which were (barring accidents) safe to arrive in ample time for the February sales. So long as they could receive cargo our market was very active for all kinds of wool, but as soon as their loading was completed there appeared a general disposition to hold off for lower prices, though there were still two or three ships loading with a good prospect of catching the sales in question. The first public sales this month were held by Messrs. Mort and Co. on the 8th instant, when they disposed of the greater portion of their wools catalogued. The same results attended the sales held by Messrs. Brewster and Trebeck and the associated auctioneers on the day following. At the sales held on the following week there was much less disposition to do business at the prices of the previous week, and consequently only a small proportion of the wools offered found purchasers.

The sales of the two subsequent weeks held on the 22nd, 23rd, 29th, and 30th of the present month were characterised by extreme dulness, especially for greasy wools, the demand for which appeared to have almost ceased, except for small parcels suitable for the local trade. Washed wools were very scarce in the market, and there was a fair competition for all the lots offered, but prices ruled from ½d. to 1d. lower than they were a fortnight or three weeks ago. The number of bales catalogued for sale since the 1st of October, inclusive of parcels more than once offered, may be roughly estimated at 4200 bales, and of these considerably more than 3000 were in grease. It will not, therefore, be a matter for much surprise that buyers should fight shy of wools in this condition, and become purchasers only at a considerable decline on the prices paid prior to the departure of the Hawkesbury and Patriarch. The present values of greasy wool may be quoted at fully 1d. per lb. lower than they were three weeks or a month ago.

The total quantity of wool sold by auction since the departure of the last mail has amounted to about 1300 bales, besides the usual assortment of pockets and bags.

SHEEPSKINS.

Heavy ill-conditioned skins have been in little request, but there has been a good demand for such as were well woolled, in good condition, and free from seed or burr. Recent quotations are 4½d. to 5½d. for inferior and short, 6d. to 7½d. for medium, and 8d. to 9½d. for full woolled in fair to good condition.

TALLOW.

The course of this market has been marked by a further slight concession in price, and a consequent improved demand for shipping parcels. Some considerable parcels of fair quality beef have been disposed of at 31s. 6d. to 31s. 9d. per cwt., and £36 to £36 7s. 6d. per ton for good mutton tallow, at which latter price Messrs. Mort and Co. disposed privately of 130 casks in one line. The market for parcels suitable for local requirements has been dull throughout the month, without, however, any appreciable alteration in prices. The following are fair market quotations at the present date:—Inferior, 28s to 30s.; fair quality shipping parcels beef, 31s. 6d. to 31s. 9d.; trade lots strong beef and mixed, 32s. 6d. to 33s. 6d.; ditto, mutton, 36s. to 37s. per cwt. The public sales of tallow this month have amounted to 613 casks, against 537 casks the previous month.

HIDES.

During the first two weeks of the past month, the market exhibited some slight weakness, and a decline in value was probably prevented only by considerable withdrawals at the time of sale. At the subsequent sales held on the 17th and 24th instant, there was a much improved demand, and prices for well made parcels advanced during the fortnight from ¼d. to ⅜d. per lb., the larger advance being on well-conditioned light and medium weights. The following were the fair market quotations on the 24th instant:—Wet, salted heavy, 4½d. to 5¼d.; ditto, in better condition, 5¼d. to 5½d.; medium and light weights, in good condition, 6¼d. to 7d.; and dry hides from 7½d. to 8d. per lb. Horse hides have also been disposed of in considerable numbers, at an improvement of 6d. to 1s. per hide.

The public sales of hides this month have amounted to 12,900, against 10,468 similarly disposed of during the previous four weeks.

For details of sales, &c., see appendix.

GEORGE R. HIRST, 379, George-street.

APPENDIX.

WOOL.

OCTOBER 8.

To-day Messrs. Mort and Co. held the first sale subsequent to the departure of the mail. There was an obvious anxiety to make purchases in time for the February sales, and the result was an active competition, and firm prices offered for all the attractive lots. The catalogue comprised 627 bales, of which 480 were sold under the hammer. The principal lots were as follow:—EH, 10 bales scoured at 20¼d; WD, 10 ditto at 19½d; SM over Bogabogil, 46 fleece at 22½d; CT over TT, 10 scoured at 21d; M over STG and Co., 211 fleece wool in grease at 11¼d; ditto, 27 ditto at 11¼d; ditto, 24 ditto at 11½d; ditto, 67 pieces at 8½d; and WG, 17 badly washed fleece at 16d per lb.

OCTOBER 9.

Messrs. Brewster and Trebeck catalogued 78 bales, but sold only small lots amounting together to 9 bales. Subsequently by private contract they sold the principal lots, viz.:—WB in diamond, 23 bales, and CB Cullingral, 17 bales, both in grease, at 11¾d per lb.

Three of the associated auctioneers put in an appearance; but Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Co. alone presented a catalogue worth notice. They offered 160 bales and sold 118. The following were the principal lines:—M over H in diamond, 18 greasy fleece at 12d; Doyle, 63 bales fleece at 11½d; and Browne, 13 ditto at 21d.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench sold—PM, 9 bales fleece at 21½d; and 2 bales pieces of same mark at 13½d.

Mr. J. A. Turner had only a few odd bales and small lots not worth notice.

The various catalogues comprised a total of 182 bales, of which 140 were sold.

Of all the wools offered during the above two days the great bulk was in grease.

OCTOBER 15.

The Hawkesbury being a full ship, and an uncertainty existing as to the arrival of any other vessel in time for the February sales, there was less competition for the wools offered for sale by auction to-day. In addition to this, the quantity catalogued by Messrs. Mort and Co. was very limited—and by no means attractive for the time of year—not exceeding 280 bales. The prices obtainable appeared to fall short of the selling brokers' estimate of value, or possibly of the owners' limits, and consequently many of the most important parcels were bought in. The sales altogether did not exceed 116 bales. The following were the principal sales—A Jones, 9 bales greasy, at 11d; A over EN over Overton, 26 ditto at 11¾d; C over C reversed, 31 ditto at 11½d; JJ over Jn, 16 scoured at 21d.

The same day Mr. J. Bridge held a sale at his own warehouse, and catalogued 85 bales. The only lot of any importance comprised 6 bales of scoured wool, which realised 21¼d per lb. The sales altogether did not exceed 19 bales.

OCTOBER 16.

Three of the associated auctioneers put in an appearance to-day, but Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Co. alone had a catalogue of any importance. The market was about the same as the day before, but there was more disposition to sell, and the above firm, out of 92 bales offered, disposed of 72 under the hammer. The principal lines were as follows—RT, 17 bales fleece at 11½d; WIG, 13 ditto at 20d; E over SC over Moree, 9 bales in grease at 11½d; and JS over M, 8 ditto at 12d per lb.

The various catalogues comprised only 102 bales, of which 77 were sold.

OCTOBER 22.

The market was very dull to-day, and there was an evident indisposition to do business unless at a material concession in prices. This may be accounted for by the Hawkesbury having sailed, and the Patriarch being a full ship, and the other vessels advertised for the February sales having only a chance of arriving at their destination in time. Messrs. Mort and Co. catalogued 731 bales, but as they were evidently not prepared to meet the views of buyers, only 166 were sold under the hammer. The only lots of any importance disposed of were—CWB, 10 bales in grease at 10½d; JM'M, 33 bales washed fleece at 20½d per lb.; GCT, 9 bales greasy at 11d; same mark, 9 bales pieces at 6½d; and C over C, 7 bales in grease at 11½d per lb. The rest were all odd bales and insignificant lots.

Mr. J. Bridge also held a sale under the above date. He catalogued 35 bales, but sold only one lot, viz.:—D over Hamilton, 9 bales very fine and light in grease at 12½d per lb.

OCTOBER 23.

To-day Messrs. Brewster and Trebeck offered 103 bales, but bought in all but eight bales of greasy locks and pieces.

The same day three of the Associated Auctioneers held sales. Their united catalogues comprised 738 bales, but the total sales did not exceed 58 bales, of which 48 were disposed of by Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Co., whose principal sales consisted of—SYM, 9 bales in grease at 9½d; and RCB, 9 bales fleece at 18½d per lb.

OCTOBER 29.

Under the above date Messrs. Mort and Co. offered 970 bales. There was a full attendance of buyers, but a continued indisposition to do business unless at lower prices than vendors were willing to accept. There was fair competition for fleece wools, which were in very limited supply; but greasy wools found little favour, and all the important parcels were bought in. On the whole, the market value of wools may be quoted at 1d per lb. under the rates obtainable prior to the sailing of the Hawkesbury and Patriarch. The sales, of which the following were the principal lots, did not exceed altogether 233 bales:—OS, 9 bales greasy at 10¾d; JP over Digilah, 22 ditto at 11d; Holt over Wheal, 24 ditto at 10d; same mark, 9 ditto pieces at 6½d; LLL over Aramac, 20 bales fleece at 19d; KKK, 6 fleece at 23½d; SM over Bogabogil, 20 ditto at 21d; RD, 15 fleece at 20d; TS, 12 scoured at 20d; and Illunie, 22 fleece at 22½d per lb.

OCTOBER 30.

To-day three of the associated auctioneers held sales. Their united catalogues represented a total quantity of 557 bales, by far the greater part being in grease. There was the usual attendance of buyers, but sales could only be effected by a concession in price equal to about the extent above indicated. Messrs. Richardson and Wrench were first on the roster, but they only had 21 bales for sale, all of which were allowed to pass the hammer. The only lots of any moment were 9 bales of grease at 11d, and 8 ditto, very light, at 13d per lb.

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Co. catalogued 230 bales, but sold only 91, all told. The principal lines were—JS, 12 bales scoured at 21¼d; B in diamond, 10 ditto at 22d; BN, 10 bales greasy at 10½d; HM, 9 ditto at 9½d; &WIG, 14½ ditto at 10½d per lb.

Mr. J. A. Turner catalogued 306 bales, but offered only 51, of which small lots only passed the hammer, amounting altogether to 24 bales.

The wools sold during the afternoon amounted to only 116 bales.

TALLOW.

OCTOBER 3.

The sales held under the above date were briefly noticed in a postscript to my last letter, but were too late to be reported in extenso. A concession in price induced some transactions in shipping parcels of beef tallow, and sales of one or two fair-sized parcels were made at 31s 6d per cwt. Trade lots were not much in request, and prices ruled, if anything, a trifle lower. The various catalogues comprised 255 casks, of which 187 were sold.

Messrs. Mort and Co. offered 164 casks, and sold 101. The principal line was 30 casks of inferior quality at 28s per cwt. Small parcels brought according to quality, 29s to 33s for mixed and beef, and 35s to 37s per cwt. for mutton tallow.

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Co. catalogued 81 casks, and sold 76. The principal lots were—M, 25 casks beef at 31s 6d per cwt., and 8 in triangle, 15 casks at the same price. The rest comprised single casks and small lots at from 28s to 33s for beef and mixed, and 32s 6d to 36s per cwt. for mutton tallow.

Mr. J. A. Turner offered and sold 10 casks at 30s 6d to 32s per cwt.

OCTOBER 10.

At the sales to-day there was a continued demand for shipping parcels at the recent concession in prices, and trade lots were rather easier to sell, without, however, any noticeable improvement in prices.

The various catalogues comprised 220 casks, 173 of which were sold.

Messrs. Mort and Co. offered 133 casks and sold 87. The principal lines were—H, 50 casks of beef at 31s 6d, and P, 17 ditto at the same price. Beef in small lots and single casks sold for 28s to 33s, and mutton from 34s to 37s per cwt.

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Co. catalogued 63 casks, and sold 63, of which 8 in triangle, 17 casks beef, brought 31s 6d. Small lots of beef, and mixed, sold for 26s to 33s 6d, and mutton 34s to 36s per cwt.

Mr. J. A. Turner offered and sold 20 casks—HM, 8 casks beef brought 31s, and small lots of beef, and mixed, from 30s to 3.s per cwt.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench sold 2 casks at 29s per cwt.

OCTOBER 17.

Shipping parcels of tallow were in continued moderate request at prices equal to about 5s per ton in advance of the current rates of the previous week. Trade lots were in about the same demand as last week. The catalogues comprised a total of 234 casks, of which 186 were sold.

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Co. offered 101 casks and sold all. The principal lot, consisting of 22 casks of beef tallow, realised 31s 9d per cwt, being 3d per cwt. higher than the same quality tallow brought last week. Several lots of 6 to 8 casks each sold, for shipment, at the same price. Small lots of inferior and mixed brought 28s to 30s, and strong candle qualities from 33s 6d to 34s. A small parcel of candle mutton sold for 36s per cwt.

Messrs. Mort and Co. catalogued 100 casks, but bought in all the large lots, the sales comprising small lots amounted only to 12 casks, at prices ranging from 28s to 31s 6d per cwt.

Mr. J. A. Turner offered and sold 21 casks. The only line of any importance was 8 casks of beef tallow at 31s. Small trade lots realised from 30s 9d to 32s 6d per cwt.

OCTOBER 24.

At the sales to-day there was a continued fair demand for shipping parcels at the improvement in price noticed last week, but no further tendency to advanced rates was perceptible. There was little or no alteration in trade lots, but the market, if anything, was rather duller than heretofore. The respective catalogues comprised 179 casks of which; 118 were sold.

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Co. offered 63 casks, and sold 60. The principal lots were—IM No. 2, 11 casks beef at 31s 6d; and 8 in triangle, 9 ditto at 31s 6d per cwt. Small lots of beef and strong mixed brought from 30s to 33s 6d, and 2 casks of fine mutton, 37s 3d per cwt.

Messrs. Mort and Co. catalogued 91 casks, and sold 33, consisting exclusively of small lots, at 28s to 30s for inferior, 31s 6d to 33s for ordinary beef and strong mixed. The same firm report a sale during the week by private contract of 130 casks of mutton tallow for shipment at £36 7s 6d per ton.

Mr. J. A. Turner offered and sold 18 casks at 29s 3d to 31s per cwt.

Mr. J. Bridge catalogued and disposed of 7 casks at prices ranging from 26s 3d to 31s 6d per cwt.

HIDES.

OCTOBER 3.

There were in heavy supply at the sales to-day; a total number of 4454 being catalogued. There was no material alteration in prices, but purchasers could be found only for 2705 hides. Messrs. Mort and Co. catalogued 1644, inclusive of several considerable parcels of horse hides, and sold altogether 981. The following were the principal lines:—15 at 5d, 56 at 4¾d, 35 at 5d, 23 at 4¾d, 43 at 5¼d, 80 at 5¾d, 44 at 5½d, 54 at 4¾d, 39 at 4¾d, 25 at 5d, 64 at 5¾d, 46 at 5¼d, 19 at 6d, 35 at 4¾d, 30 at 5¼d, 17 at 5¼d, 32 at 5¾d, 68 at 6¼d, and 176 by private contract at 5¼d per lb.; also 45 horse hides at 4s 6d, and a few small lots at 3s to 5s 6d per hide. The market for horse hides was so dull that upwards of 500 were of necessity bought in.

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Co. offered 780 and sold 412, of which the following constituted the principal lots:—34 at 5¼d, 19 at 6d, 20 at 4¾d, 30 at 4¾d, 27 at 4¾d, 29 at 4¾d, 48 at 4¾d, 22 at 4¾d, 18 at 5d, 16 at 5d, and 35 at 4¾d per lb. Also, 100 horse hides at 7s, 51 at 5s, and 44 at 4s 6d each.

Mr. J. A. Turner catalogued 1514 hides, and sold 890. The chief lots were as follows:—37 at 5¼d, 35 at 4d (all faults), 15 at 5¼d, 17 at 5¼d, 20 at 5¼d, 27 at 4¾d, 443 Central Queensland M. P. hides at 5¼d, 19 at 5¼d, 15 at 5d, 44 at 5d, 23 at 4¾d, 76 at 5¼d, 15 at 5¼d, 20 at 5d, and 60 at 5¼d per lb. Also, 10 horse hides at 6s 3d. and 20 at 6s each. Several large parcels of horse hides were bought in.

Mr. J. Bridge offered 568 hides and sold 422. The lots most worthy of notice were 15 at 5¼d, 11 at 7¾d, 18 at 5¼d, 18 at 5¼d, 19 at 5¼d, 19 at 5¼d, 26 at 5¼d, 13 at 5d, 29 at 7½d, 24 at 5¼d, 22 at 5¼d, 36 at 5d, 30 at 5¼d, 31 at 5d, and 21 at 5¼d per lb.

OCTOBER 10.

At the sales held to-day the market for hides exhibited signs of weakness; but any appreciable alteration in prices could scarcely be fairly quoted. The various catalogues comprised a total number of 4522 hides, of which 4033 were sold.

Messrs. Mort and Co. offered 1470, and sold under the hammer 854. The same firm report having disposed of privately, during the week, 400 horse hides at 7s each. The following were the principal lines at auction:—21 at 5d, 31 at 5d, 35 at 5¼d, 60 at 5¼d, 63 at 5¼d, 41 at 5¼d, 23 at 5d, 21 at 5¼d, 60 at 6¼d, 48 at 4¾d, 44 at 5¼d, 29 at 5¼d, 12 at 5¼d, 24 at 6d, 19 at 5¼d, 21 at 5¼d, 12 at 6¼d, 10 at 5¼d, and 10 at 5¼d per lb. Also 40 horse hides at 5s 3d, 14 at 5s 3d, 45 at 6s 6d, 65 at 4s 9d, 35 at 5s 9d, and 31 at 4s each.

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Co. offered 624 hides, and cleared their catalogue. The chief lots were—12 at 5d, 15 at 5¼d, 59 at 5¼d, 14 at 5d, 54 at 4¾d, 26 at 4¾d, 61 at 5¼d, 10 at 5¼d, 19 at 5¼d, 30 at 4¾d, 18 at 5d, 21 at 4¾d, and 46 at 5d per lb. Also, 56 horse hides at 5s 6d, 84 at 7s, and 39 at 6s 6d each.

Mr. J. A. Turner catalogued 1840, inclusive of a large number of horse hides, bought in at previous sales, and sold altogether 1738 hides. The following were the principal lots:—17 at 4¾d, 22 at 4¾d, 37 at 4¾d, 27 at 4¾d, 37 at 5¼d, 40 at 5¼d, 58 at 4¾d, 19 at 5¼d, 34 at 5d, 15 at 5¼d, 33 at 5¼d, 58 at 5¼d, 20 at 5¼d, 37 at 4¾d, 60 at 4¾d, 17 at 5¼d, 41 (damaged) at 2¼d, 15 at 4¾d, 10 at 4¾d, 59 at 4¾d, 12 at 4¾d, 20 at 5d, and 20 at 4¾d per lb.; 153 horse hides at 9s 9d, 67 at 6s 6d, 56 at 7s 3d, 24 at 6s 10d, 35 at 6s 6d, 136 at 8s, 19 at 5s, 10 at 6s 7d, 123 at 7s, 20 at 6s 3d, 79 at 7s, 76 at 7s, 14 at 6s 1d, 25 at 7s, 33 at 5s 9d, 12 at 6s, 12 at 7s, and 36 at 7s each.

Mr. J. Bridge catalogued 751 hides and sold 580, inclusive of some good sized parcels of horse hides. The following were the principal lines:—12 at 6s, 11 at 6d, 51 at 5d, 11 at 5¼d, 46 at 5d, 11 at 5¼d, 21 at 6d, 18 at 4¾d, 17 at 5¼d, 22 at 4¾d, 21 at 4¾d, 18 at 5¼d, 10 at 5¼d per lb.; 19 horsehides at 5s 7d, 50 at 7s 6d, 53 at 6s 4d, 40 at 6s 3d, 79 at 5s 11d, and 22 at 5s 8d each.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench offered and sold 121 hides, viz.:—11 at 5¼d, 45 at 5¼d, 60 at 5¼d, and 5 at 6d per lb.

Messrs. Irwin and Co. offered and sold 116 hides, chiefly in small lots, at prices varying from 5d to 6¼d per lb.

OCTOBER 17.

The supply of hides this week was on a more moderate scale than has lately been the case, not exceeding 3433 all told. This may account for a somewhat more brisk demand, and at prices showing a slight improvement on those obtainable the week before, especially for well-conditioned light and medium weights, which showed an improvement of about ¼d per lb. Horsehides were also more in demand, and realised somewhat better prices. The sales altogether amounted to 2915 hides.

Messrs. Mort and Co. catalogued 1310, and sold 958. The principal lots were 28 at 5¼d, 16 at 5d, 31 at 4¾d, 40 at 5¼d, 33 at 5¼d, 40 at 5¼d, 50 at 5¼d, 46 at 5¼d, 42 at 5¼d, 37 at 5¼d, 13 at 5, 52 at 5¼d, 13 at 5¼d, 14 at 6d, 23 at 5¼d, 24 at 5¼d, 24 at 5¼d, 66 at 6¼d, 24 at 5¼d, 73 at 6¼d, 48 at 6¼d, 43 at 5¼d; and 10 at 5¼d, per lb.; 10 horsehides at 6s, 17 at 7s 6d, 32 at 6s, 25 at 5s 7d, 23 at 6s 3d, and 19 at 7s 3d each.

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Co. offered 631 and sold 543, of which the following comprised the most important lots: 16 at 5d, 17 at 5¼d, 10 at 5¼d, 17 at 6d, 44 at 5¼d, 37 at 5d, 29 at 4¾d, 78 at 5¼d, 10 at 5¼d, 56 at 5d, 20 at 4¾d, 35 at 5¼d, 38 at 5d, 17 at 4¾d, and 33 at 4¾d per lb. Also, 37 horse hides at 7s, and 29 at 7s each.

Mr. J. A. Turner brought forward 1151 hides, and cleared his catalogue. The following were the principal lines:—25 at 5¼d, 41 at 5¼d, 39 at 5d, 82 at 5¼d, 31 at 5¼d, 24 at 5¼d, 33 at 5d, 35 at 4¾d, 38 at 4¾d, 22 at 6¼d, 57 at 4¾d, 47 at 4¾d, 80 at 4¾d, 67 at 6d, 18 at 5¼d, 33 at 6d, 14 at 4¾d, 11 at 5¼d, 64 at 5¼d, 21 at 5¼d, 13 at 5¼d, and 14 at 5¼d per lb. Also 87 horse hides at 7s, 44 at 7s, 31 at 5s, 83 at 7s, 17 at 7s, and 80 at 7s each.

Mr. J. Bridge catalogued 441 hides, and sold 364 at the following prices for the principal lots:—39 at 5d, 41 at 5d, 25 at 5¼d, 30 at 5d, 19 at 4¾d, 12 at 4¾d, 24 at 4¾d, 15 at 4¾d, and 14 at 4¾d per lb. Three or four lots of horse hides were offered, but all were bought in.

OCTOBER 24.

The market to-day exhibited a marked improvement, and an advance in price of ¼d to ⅜d per lb. was fairly established, the greatest improvement being upon well-conditioned, light, and medium weights. Ox and cow hides were in limited supply, but horsehides were offered in considerable quantities, and altogether the catalogues comprised 3710, of which 2947 were sold.

Messrs. Mort and Co. offered 1391, inclusive of horse hides, and cleared their catalogue. The following were the principal lines:—22 at 6¼d, 43 at 5¼d, 48 at 5¼d, 48 at 5¼d, 40 at 5¼d, 45 at 5¼d, 59 at 5¼d, 50 at 5¼d, 60 at 5¼d, 40 at 5¼d, 40 at 5¼d, 32 at 5¼d, 62 at 5¼d, 30 at 4¾d, 40 at 5¼d, 20 at 5¼d, 29 at 5¼d, 31 at 4¾d, 22 at 5¼d, 17 at 5¼d, 18 at 5¼d, 17 at 5¼d, 12 at 5¼d, 21 at 6¼d, 11 at 6¼d, and 25 at 5¼d per lb.; 33 horse hides at 7s 6d, 45 at 7s, 36 at 7s, 15 at 5s 3d, 28 at 7s 6d, 70 at 7s 7d, 73 at 7s 6d, 67 at 7s, 80 at 7s, 94 at 5s 1d, 45 at 5s 10d, 50 at 7s, and 12 at 4s each.

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Co. catalogued 737 hides, and sold 594, the following being the most important lots:—33 at 5¼d, 27 at 5¼d, 30 at 5¼d, 29 at 5d, 39 at 4¾d, 38 at 5d, 61 at 5¼d, 31 at 6¼d, 19 at 5¼d, 23 at 5¼d, 24 at 4¾d, 19 at 4¾d, 18 at 4¾d per lb. Also 30 horse hides at 7s, 37 at 7s 3d, 14 at 6s 9d, 23 at 7s 3d, and 33 at 5s 9d each.

Mr. J. A. Turner offered 980 hides, and sold 842. The following were the principal lots:—31 (all faults) at 3¼d, 23 at 4¾d, 19 at 5¼d, 18 at 6¼d, 31 at 5d, 16 at 4¾d, 23 at 5¼d, 13 at 5¼d, 19 at 4¾d, 40 at 5¼d, 48 at 5¼d, 40 at 5¼d, 16 at 6¼d, 23 at 4¾d, 10 at 4¾d, 30 at 5¼d, 14 at 5d, 38 at 4¾d, 29 at 5d, 21 at 5¼d, 24 at 4¾d, 31 at 5d, 14 at 6d, 13 at 5¼d, 13 at 5d, and 38 at 4¾d per lb.; also, 35 horsehides at 6s, 42 at 7s, 14 at 6s 6d, 46 at 7s, 40 at 7s 9d, and 17 at 7s each.

Mr. J. Bridge offered 472 hides, but sold only 220, comprising the following chief lots:—14 at 5¼d, 17 at 5¼d, 25 at 4¾d, 25 at 5¼d, 23 at 5¼d, 13 at 4¾d, 10 at 4¼d, and 42 at 4¼d per lb.

G. R. H.

COMMERCIAL CIRCULARS.

[PER MAIL STEAMER BARODA.]

STOCK AND SHARE REPORTS.

W. F. CAPE.—There has been a slight increase in business in our Stock and share market since my last circular, the principal transactions having been in bank, steam, and coal mining shares. Banks: New South Wales—Sales have been at £49, £49 10s, £50, cum dividend and £48 ex dividend. Commercials are firm at £78. Australian Joint Stocks have been in fair demand at £13 5s, £13 7s 6d, £13 1s. City realised £10 7s 6d and £10 10s. New Zealands changed hands at £17, £17 5s, and £17 10s. Gas: Australian Gaslight shares are sought after, and have realised £16 10s, £16 12s 6d for fully paid-up, and £11 15s for new stock. Steam: Australasian steam have met with considerable inquiry at £19 15s to £20. Illawarras at £4 17s 6d, and £5 cum dividend, and £4 17s 6d, £4 15s ex dividend were the only other stock dealt in. Insurance: Sydney Fire met with purchasers at 63s cum dividend and 61s ex dividend. Pacifics were taken at 16s 3d and 16s 6d. Sales of Uniteds to report at 15s, 11s 9d, and 12s 6d. Coal: Wallsends brought £13 10s, £14, and £14 5s 6d. Waratahs advanced to £14 before the meeting, and late sales have been at £12 10s and £12 12s 6d ex dividend. Copper: Peak Downs advanced to 20s on receipt of favourable advices from the mine, and numerous transactions have taken place in these shares during the month. Mount Perrys were quitted at 18s, 18s 6d, and 18s 9d; Normanbys have receded to 2s 6d; Cowflats brought 15s and 16s. Tin: No business. Gold: No change to report, quotations low. Miscellaneous: Shale and Oil exhibit a decline on last month's rates; last sales were at 18s. Debentures: New South Wales Government 5 per cents. realised £108 and £108 10s; and the 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock, 95. Queensland Government 6 per cents., due 1882, were sold at 108, and the 4 per cent. Bonds, due 1913, brought 92. One sale of City Corporation 6 per cents., due 1879, is reported at 106, and a transaction in Colonial Sugar Company's debentures, due 1875, at 102.—November 3.

J. PALMER.—There has been this month a slight improvement, but confined, with the exception of Peak Downs shares, to non-mining securities. Confidence has been encouraged by the favourable figures of the Treasurer's financial statement, and also by the satisfactory reports presented at recent half-yearly meetings. Debentures have been quiet and shew but little alteration. Sales have been made as follows: New South Wales Government (1891) 108, 1901, 108½; Funded Stock, 95; Queensland Government—1882, 108; 1891, 115; 1913, 4 per cent., 92; City of Sydney 1879, 106; Colonial Sugar Company 1875, 102. Banks: There has been a fair business in bank shares, with a general advance in prices. Steam Navigation: Australasian have at length reached par, and other steam shares are very firmly held at quotations. Insurance: There has been no business worth mentioning under this head. Gas: Sales of Old at £16 10s to £16 12s 6d, New at £11 13s to £11 15s. Coal: The extraordinary report of the Waratah Company has caused a renewed enquiry for coal shares, and both Wallsend and Waratahs are higher. No Bulli have come into the market for some time, but a good price could be readily obtained. Shale and Oil are lower. They have been sold at 23s, to 17s 9d. Copper Mining: In consequence of a little better news from the mine, Peak Downs advanced to par, but are now rather easier. Normanby fell suddenly from 5s to 2s 6d, South Cobar are in favour at quotations. Gold Mining: All shares under this head are lower.—November 3.

CHATFIELD AND MACKENZIE.—A fair amount of business has been transacted in Bank Stock this month. Gas, Shale, and Oil, and Australasian Steam have also been dealt in to some extent. Debentures are inquired after, with small supply. Meetings: The Bank of New South Wales has declared a dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. The Waratah Coal Company have given 10s per share and £1 towards replacement of capital. Sydney Marine dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. United Insurance, no dividend. New South Wales Marine, no dividend. Illawarra Steam Navigation Company at the rate of 10 per cent. Banks: Commercials are firm at £78, with scant supply. Bank of New South Wales touched £50 in anticipation of the dividend. Joint Stocks have changed hands in fair parcels at from £13 5s to £13 10s; City Banks at from £10 5s to £10 10s, and Bank of New Zealand from £17 to £17 10s. Steam: Australasian have been sold at a slight premium, but are now offering at par; Illawarras were done at £5 c. d. Insurance: Sydney Fire are firm at quotations, some business has been done in them. Pacifics have sold at 16s 3d to 16s 6d, and Uniteds at 15s. Gas: Sales quoted of old stock at £16 10s to £16 12s 6d, and of New Issue, £3 paid up at £11 13s and £11 15s. Coal Mining: Waratah shares have been in demand in anticipation of a good dividend, and have been done at from £12 15s to £14. Wallsend have changed hands at from £13 2s 6d to £14; Shale and Oil at 23s and 19s 6d. Debentures: Prices unaltered, stock scarce. Mining: Copper—A number of sales have been effected in Peak Downs, and the fluctuations have been between 14s 9d and 20s; there is more confidence in this stock than there was a few months ago, and stock is scarce. Mount Perry, Normanby, South Cobar, and Cow Flats have also been dealt in. Gold—Gold mining shares are comparatively neglected; there are no great fluctuations in price to notice. Tin shares have not been dealt in.—October 31.

J. MULLENS.—The amount of business done during the past month has been very moderate. Bank Stock and Coal shares have been in great favour, but the market for mining shares continues in a very depressed state. Debentures of all kinds are scarce and wanted. Banks: Joint Stock and City Bank shares are about the same price as last month. Bank of New South Wales and Bank of New Zealand shares have risen with the approach of dividend time. The former stock has been sold at £48 ex dividend. Commercial Bank shares are very scarce again, and would fetch £79. Steam Companies: These stocks are in more general demand, but there is no change of price to note. The steady expansion of trade on our coasts has made these enterprises fairly and steadily remunerative, notwithstanding competition. Insurance Companies: Sydney Fire Insurance shares are in fair demand at 60s. Our Marine Insurance shares are all at speculative prices, with occasional sales. Coal Companies: Wallsend Coal shares receded 10s, but are now back at last month's rates. A good number of sales of Waratah Coal shares were made after the nature of the half-yearly report had leaked out, and the shares now stand at £12 10s to £12 15s ex div. There are no sellers of Bulli shares in the market. Miscellaneous Companies: Gas shares are steady. Shale and oil shares have fallen 5s per share. The company has just issued a report on the mine, and a map of the workings, which prove a very large amount of shale in sight, and no sign of weakness in the seam. There is some considerable accumulation of stock at the works, and to this cause apparently, the fall in price is due. Debentures: All these securities command full prices, and all are scarce. The only Government stocks obtainable in any quantity are our own 4 per cent. funded stock, and Queensland 4 per cents. Gold Companies: This line is now almost a dead letter. Holders think that they may just as well keep their shares as accept the rates offered. Copper Companies: A find of rich ore 2 feet wide has sent Peak Downs shares up to about 19s again. Cow Flat shares have also improved, and are firmly held. The sales in other companies have not been of any moment. There are many mines now being quietly worked, the prospects of which give hope of greater activity in this market next year.—November 1.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—There is no improvement in this market for mining stock in gold and tin companies, and, though prices have not very materially altered, the difficulty of making sales is becoming more apparent week after week, and nothing but a lucky find on the hill is likely to resuscitate the desire to buy and sell in shares. Copper shares have been firmer during the past four weeks, and the much abused Peak Downs have reached par, though there are sellers under that figure. Cow Flats are still ready at 16s. Bank stock has gradually improved—the Bank of New South Wales (being dividend month) leading the list by an increase of £1 per share. Coal and steam shares have been steady, with an improving tendency, but the news just to hand of the accident to the Alexandria, on her way to Melbourne, is likely to cause a slight fall in A. S. N. Co.'s shares.—November 1.

PRODUCE CIRCULARS.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—Wool: The market has been well supplied during the month, and all wools offered [illegible] untrammelled by heavy reserves have found buyers under the hammer. The catalogues have included 4024 bales, of which 1730 were sold at very satisfactory prices, washed wools being eagerly competed for, and large parcels of greasy quitted at full rates. The opportunity of catching the London February sales, has given a spur to buyers, and all wool to hand which could be purchased, has been bought at or above market rates, and sent forward. Now that the chances lessen of being in time for the February sales, prices are somewhat drooping, especially for greasy parcels, of which there is a large supply to market, but even should a fall from present rates be established for purchasers for the London spring sales, growers will have little cause for complaint, as the range of prices likely to rule through the season, unless affected by disastrous news from home, will quite equal, if not exceed, what they have obtained for years past. We commence the season of 1873-4 for shipments to London with this month, and have to record the departure of two vessels, the Hawkesbury and Patriarch, carrying 5881 bales, as the two first cargoes of the new clip. Tallow: A little improvement has been manifest in this market throughout the month, chiefly for shipping lots. Of [illegible] casks offered, about 580 found purchasers at—beef, £31 to £[illegible] 10s; mutton, £35 to £36 per ton. Hides may be quoted firmer in price, notwithstanding the large numbers brought forward, which reached a total of 15,218 hides; and of which 9258 were disposed of at, say heavies, 5d to 5¼d per lb.; medium, 5¼d to 5¾d; light and middling, 6¼d to 7d per lb.—November 1.

HENRY AUSTIN.—Catalogues of the [illegible] including fortnight of the July-August sales and letters to the 5th September were delivered within the contract time by the steamer Baroda on the 23rd ultimo. Prices on the average appear to have been well sustained to the close of the series, scoured descriptions ruling easier than either fleece or greasy, to the latter of which indeed they appear to have stood out of all proportion in price. What the secret is that enables buyers to give such long prices for unwashed wools, when scoured descriptions can be had so much easier terms, has yet to be learnt. Perhaps the explanation may be found in the fact that the wool and woollen trade in France is brisker than in any other part of Europe, and, that French manufacturers as a rule prefer wool in its natural state. The result of all this will be that home orders for scoured wool will be more difficult of execution during the coming season than they have been for some years past. Should the late keen competition for greasy wool continue, scoured wools will only be obtainable by those who are willing to buy in the grease and accept the risk of local scouring. Now that the chance of getting wool home in time for the February sales is so remote, buyers of greasy wool no longer evince the same anxiety to secure clips at the prices that have been ruling since the season commenced. At the auction sales held during the past fortnight, most of the large lots were bought in on account of the vendors, who naturally enough require time to realise the altered conditions of the market. Buyers have not forgotten (as how should they?) the tempting prospects that were held out to them by their European correspondents this time last year, of February results. With equal certainty they are held out again possibly to prove once more equally delusive. But assuming that they are realised, is not a May reaction quite as probable as the earlier one which took the wool world by surprise last year? Manufacturing without a profit cannot go on for ever, and although it is true that the cry of "Wolf!" has been raised in Europe for months past without any appearance of the animal, it must not be forgotten that in the story the wolf did come at last, and may come upon the wool trade in the shape of reduced values when least expected. Let prospects be what they may, it admits of no doubt that wool stands now at an exceptionally high standard of value, and that every day increases the danger of operating on the assumption of a continuance of such rates. Prudent men of business will naturally be influenced by some such considerations as those just pointed out, and will hesitate to speculate in an article that in average left but a very moderate return last season for the risk incurred. True many squatters did better by shipping their wools to London than they would have done had they realised here, but it is equally certain that not a few did worse and had to content themselves with [illegible] in England they might have had in Sydney. Of the October sales which are reported to have closed on the 25th ultimo, nothing is known beyond what the "wires" have conveyed. They appear to have passed off very satisfactorily, with a strong tendency to further improvement in combing wools. In consequence of the dry state of the roads, wool continues to arrive freely with every prospect of a quick, short season. Not more than half a dozen small lots of washed fleece wool have been offered at auction, so that prices for this description have yet to be determined. Three clearances for London since the departure of the October mail, start the season 1873-74 with an export of 5890 bales of wool, or 816 bales more than had been shipped at the corresponding date last year. The Dunmore and Centurion are nearly full ships, and it is expected that the Duke of Sutherland will get away by the 12th instant. Should these three vessels succeed in reporting themselves in time for the February sales, an additional ten thousand bales will be available for that series. Sheepskins continue firm, and are not likely to depreciate in value until greasy wool can be bought on easier terms for scouring. Tallow is decidedly easier in consequence of the very unfavourable reports on the article from the home market. Good shipping parcels are still scarce.—November 3.

PROPERTY CIRCULARS.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—The market has been comparatively quiet during the month, and but few properties of importance have been brought forward. Sales have been well attended, but buyers are not disposed to operate to any extent at rates now required by vendors, unless the security offered is of a marked

superior character from which a permanent return can be assured. We note an improved demand for city building land, and although both labour and materials are considerably higher than they were six months ago a more than average amount of building is going on, from which an unusually low rate of interest will at current rentals be obtained. There can be no better indication of the advancing material prosperity of the colony or the great difficulty experienced in securing satisfactory investments for accumulating capital. The market is very barely supplied with eligible suburban property; with few exceptions the same remark applies to country estate; really good land favourably situated will meet ready sale at full rates. The following are among our sales since the departure of last mail: The "Terraces," a family residence with 2 acres land, off Glenmore Road, £4450; the Barley Mow Hotel, corner of Park and Castlereagh streets, £3850; stores, &c., and 8 small houses, George-street North, and Essex-street, £2350; house, No. 77, Macleay-street, £2 [illegible]; two small houses, Nos. 7 and 9, Barrack-street, and house at rear, £1045; allotment land, Elizabeth-street North, 26 feet 8 inches at £22 per foot, £586 13s 4d; corner allotment, Riley and Francis streets, Woolloomooloo, at £9 5s per foot, or £370; block of land, Vickery-street, Waverley, at £2 per foot, or £208; block of land, Vickery-street, Waverley, at £2 15s per foot, or £143; block of land, Vickery-street, Waverley, at £1 15s per foot, or £134; block of land, reserved road, Waverley, at 25s per foot, or £225; allotment of land, Hutchinson-street, between George and Pitt streets, at £11 per foot, or £198; block of land, Victoria-street, Surry Hills, 40 feet, £220; blocks land, Stirling-street, Redfern, at £1 per foot, or £226; allotments land, Pyrmont-street, Pyrmont, at £7 per foot, or £140; allotments, Arthur-street, Milson's estate, St. Leonards, 25s per foot, or £281; allotments, Alfred-street, Milson's estate, St. Leonards, 35s to 40s per foot, or £94; block of land, Cheltenham estate, Burwood, £112 10s; allotments, Australia-street, North Kingston, at 25s to 30s per foot, or £132; allotments land, Wilson-street, Linthorpe estate, Newtown, 40s per foot, or £182; allotment, Erskineville Road, Linthorpe estate, Newtown, 50s per foot, or £82 10s; allotment, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, £80; allotment, Weston and Hancock streets, Balmain, £81; allotment, St. Mark's Road, Randwick, £42; residue of a lease land, Pyrmont, £35; allotment, town of Appin, £5.—November 1.

Raynes, Treeve, and Co.—During the past month a considerable amount of property has changed hands, the prices obtained being satisfactory. The disposition to invest in properties well situated and faithfully built is very marked—a strong feeling prevailing that, with the large Government works on the eve of being commenced, the value of labour must advance; indeed, this has already proved to be the case, and the considerable advance in all building materials has made it impossible for builders to let their houses excepting at higher rates than were obtainable last year. There is but little really first-class city property in the market; nor is it well supplied even with second-class properties. Suburban property is more in demand, and for such along the line of railway, with a fair quantity of land, there is ready sale. Country property, unimproved, continues very stagnant. Among our sales of the month we enumerate the following:—Three 2-room brick houses, Washington-street, off Bathurst-street, £410; allotment land, Cambridge-street, Kingston, 33 feet, £50; allotment land, Moncur-street, Woollahra, at £3 10s foot; family residence and 5 acres land, Waverley-street, Bondi, £1950; block of property, junction of Goulburn and Castlereagh streets, £1800; 2-story brick houses, Piper-street, Woollahra, £550; cottage and land, Waverley, £150; 99 years lease, allotment land, Mount Vernon-street, Bishopthorpe Estate, at £3 2s 6d per annum; block of land, 95 acres, Conolly's Bush, £250; allotment land, 20 feet frontage, Raglan-street, 50s foot; block of land, 6 acres, Hen and Chicken Bay, £45; cottage and land, about 1½ acre, Victoria-street, Marrickville, £1050; block of land at Glebe, £400; 4 2-room cottages, Brodie-street, Paddington, £190; 2 shops and dwellinghouses, South Head Road, Paddington, £550; block of land, Point Piper Road and Underwood-street, Paddington, £775; block of land, about half an acre, on the Botany Road, opposite John-street, subject to a ground rent, £15 per annum, with 5 houses, £430; block of land, Lane Cove, 16 acres 3 roods 32 perches, 50s acre; allotment land, 18 feet frontage, Raglan-street, £54; 99 years' lease, allotment, Bishopthorpe Estate, fronting Mount Vernon-street, at £4, £5, £8 per annum; allotment land, 20 feet frontage, Raglan-street, £80.—November 1.

STOCK AND STATION CIRCULARS.

Brewster and Trebeck.—Stations: We have inquiries from large capitalists for really good and well-improved stations in the saltbush districts; but they do not appear willing to give quite such high rates as were ruling a few months since. Most of the owners are also, now busy with the shearing, and until the wool is taken off we do not expect much business to be done. The lambing is reported to have been a favourable one in most districts. On the 16th ultimo there was a large attendance at our auction sale. We sold the Walloon Station, Leichhardt District, Queensland, with 1000 cattle at £7 13s 3d per head; 1440 acres purchased land at 20s per acre—horses, drays, stores, and sundries at a valuation; also, the Gamboon Station, in the same district, with 2500 cattle at £5 per head; 420 acres of purchased land at 20s—horses, drays, stores, and sundries at a valuation; terms, cash. At our sale on the 30th ultimo the biddings for the Terembone Station did not reach the owner's reserve, and the property is now held for private sale. Some unstocked blocks of fine country on the Castlereagh River realised £1110 per block. Store Cattle: The scarcity of suitable stock has prevented any large amount of business from being done. For really large well bred bullocks, three years and over, sales have been made at £6 per head, deliverable on the Murrumbidgee, but this price has only been obtained for a limited number of fine animals in fair condition. The prices for ordinary stores remain at our last month's quotations. There is also a good demand for young well bred cows. Superior bullocks delivered south, £5 10s to £5 15s; ditto on northern stations, £4 10s to £5. Store cattle, equal sexes, on northern stations, £4 to £4 10s; mixed ditto, six months and upwards, on ditto, £3 10s to £4. Store Sheep: A few lots of shorn sheep have changed hands at satisfactory prices. There is a fair demand for well grown stock for fattening, and also for choice young breeding ewes. Large-framed wethers are worth 8s 6d to 9s; ewes, from 8s to 15s, according to quality and age. Fat Cattle: There has been a fair supply during the month; good quality maintaining last month's rates, medium quality a little lower, say from 22s 6d to 25s per 100 lbs. The following are the average prices realised—Good heavy bullocks, £8 10s to £9 10s; ordinary ditto, £7 to £7 10s; cows, £4 15s to £7. Fat Sheep: The market is firmer for good quality. Prime wethers in fleece have realised up to 16s and 17s per head; shorn ditto, 11s to 12s 6d; medium proportionately lower. Wool: In the early part of the month choice parcels that could be shipped in time for the February sales met with spirited competition at our public sales. During the last week, however, prices have given way for greasy lots. Well washed lots still realise excellent rates. Among our sales have been some large lots in grease, realising from 10d to 11½d. Tallow: We have no alteration to report in the tallow market. The sales during the month have been made at the following rates—Mutton, £33 to £36; beef, £18 to £32.—November 1.

Richardson and Wrench.—Stations: The demand for first-class properties is steadily increasing, and large sums of money are now waiting opportunity for investment in pastoral securities—every additional station brought into the market for realisation by private contract or auction is eagerly inquired about; and owners who have expressed themselves willing to sell privately are repeatedly requested to place their properties under offer for inspection. This way of doing business is, however, on the wane, and we are doing our utmost to discourage it, as in our opinion it is neither equitable, nor, in nine cases out of ten, of any advantage to the owner. There are several really first-class properties, both sheep and cattle, now before capitalists, for sale, amongst which may be remarked the magnificent stations belonging to Mr. Ebenezer Vickery, including Burburgate, Gundemaine, Edgeroi, Nowley, and Murgyer, in this colony, with 190 000 sheep, and 20,000 head of cattle; and Daandine and Kooroon, in Queensland, with 6000 cattle, which it is intended to realise under the hammer on the 9th December next. Store Cattle are becoming more difficult to obtain, and prices are hardening. Fat Cattle have further increased in price, and are now quoted at £7 to £8, for delivery within three months, taken from the station.—November 1.

SYDNEY LABOUR MARKET.

W. Brown.—Business in the labour market is moderately active. The demand for men for country work is considerable, especially for hands suitable for station, dairy, and agricultural employment. Married couples also are in request for town and country, as well as strong youths, gardeners, shepherds, bushmen, and ordinary labourers. Orders for mechanics of most classes are executed with tolerable facility. Applicants for city and suburban situations are sufficiently numerous for current requirements, but experienced farm and dairy servants are not only not in excess, but barely sufficient for present wants. Female servants of good character are required for town and country. Rates of wages as follows, viz.:—Compositors, *Sydney Morning Herald*, 1s 1d per 1000; ditto *Empire*, 10d ditto. With board and lodging, or hut room and rations, per annum:—Carpenters, wheelwrights, and blacksmiths, £60 to £90; rough carpenters, £40 to £50; married farm and domestic servants, £50 to £70; grooms and gardeners, £40 to £50; farm and garden labourers, £30 to £35; surveyors' men and bushmen, £40 to £50; ploughmen, stockmen, and shepherds, £35 to £40; shepherding families, £50 to £70; boys for farms and stations, £20 to £25; female servants, £20 to £30.—November 3.

BONDED STOCKS.

Sydney.—Week ending October 31, 1873.

Description.		Stock on hand October 24, 1873.	Received into Stock.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Exportation.	Stock on hand October 31, 1873.
Rum—W.I. ......gals.		54,795	4860	2,332	97	57,026
Queensland		21,372	...	708	53	20,611
Foreign		2,011	...	...	...	2,011
All other Spirits		11,362	...	249	4	11,109
Brandy		294,247	7325	5,460	8,125	287,987
Geneva		111,256	6,214	1,844	1,529	114,097
Whisky		39,263	681	428	380	39,136
Liqueurs		3,823	110	55	127	3,751
Gin		11,955	...	66	8	11,881
Wine		259,908	6,873	3,048	1,625	262,108
Manufactured Tobacco.	Half-Tierces	102	5	5	5	97
	lbs.	33,125	2,004	1,953	1,835	31,341
	Qr.-Tierces	204	11	12	11	192
	lbs.	52,867	2,558	2,912	2,633	49,880
	⅛-bxs. and bxs.	1,074	...	...	7	1,067
	lbs.	98,740	...	...	802	97,938
	Cases	218	83	9	19	273
	lbs.	69,823	5,985	1,599	1,531	72,678
	Bopks.—pkgs.	142	...	1	14	127
	lbs.	5,552	...	147	487	4,918
Leaf Tobacco.	Hhds and cks.	3	...	...	...	3
	lbs.	2,919	...	...	...	2,919
	Cases	5	...	1	...	4
	lbs.	208	...	52	...	156
	Bales	31	...	...	...	31
	lbs.	8,409	...	...	...	8,409
Cigars.	Cases	300	3	6	1	296
	lbs.	20,860	281	569	147	20,425
	Bopks.—pkgs.	48	...	1	9	38
	lbs.	1,132	...	47	127	958
Snuff ......pkgs.		8	...	...	...	8
lbs.		1,390	...	...	...	1,390
Tea ......lbs.		1,545,682	24,572	630,464	8,971	1,731,973
Chicory		75,019	6,720	6,720	...	75,019
Opium		2,656	...	278	248	2,130
Kerosene Oil ...gals.		15,695	9,336	4,032	3,160	17,739

Sugar.—Stock on hand 24th October, 1873, 1547 tons 16 cwt. 2 qrs.; received into stock, 401 tons 16 cwt. 1 qr.; delivered for home consumption, 191 tons 10 cwt. 2 qrs.; delivered for exportation, 14 tons 4 cwt.; stock on hand 31st October, 1873, 1743 tons 18 cwt. 1 qr.

Coffee.—Stock on hand 24th October, 1873, 4 tons 2 cwt. 3 qrs.; received into stock, 3 tons 9 cwt. 2 qrs.; delivered for home consumption, 1 ton 9 cwt.; delivered for exportation, nil; stock on hand 31st October, 1873, 6 tons 3 cwt. 1 qr.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

Bank of New South Wales.—At the half-yearly meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of New South Wales, held at the new banking house, on the 29th October, the report adopted shows that the net profits for the half-year amounted to £77,280 8s. 2d., which, added to £2973 1s. 4d. from previous account, left £78,253 9s. 6d. available for distribution. A dividend declared at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will absorb £75,000, leaving a credit balance of £3253 9s. 6d. to be carried to new account. Mr. A. Stuart was re-elected a director. Messrs. J. Milson and George Thorne were elected auditors for the ensuing year.

Illawarra S. N. Co.—The report of the Illawarra S. N. Co. shows that the net earnings for the past six months amounted to £4120 18s. 2d., and there was a credit balance of £159 1s. 9d. from previous accounts—making a total of £4279 19s. 11d. Out of this £2771 5s. was appropriated to payment of a dividend of 5s. per share, £1046 was added to the insurance fund, £300 written off for depreciation of property, and a balance of £118 14s. 11d. carried to credit of next half-year. The insurance fund now stands at £6329 19s. 1d.

Sydney Insurance Co.—From the report of the directors of the Sydney Insurance Company, adopted at the half-yearly meeting held on the 15th October, it appears that the total income for the six months ending 30th September, was £11,407 3s. 5d., of which the premium revenue constituted an item of £9240 1s. The expenditure, on the other hand, amounted to £8551 3s., of which £6084 4s. 1d. represented the losses paid. Of these, however, £4254 18s. 10d. belonged to a preceding period; and as the still outstanding liabilities are estimated not to exceed £735, the net credit balance on the half year's operations may be set down at £5375. A dividend, as before, at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum was declared; and the retiring directors and auditor were unanimously re-elected.

United Insurance Co.—The report of the United Insurance Company, adopted at the annual meeting held on the 29th October, shows that the past year's accounts opened with a debit balance of £11,749 8s. 1d., and that £6386 10s. 10d. profits for the past twelve months reduced the deficit to £5363 17s. 3d. The net receipts were £16,188 14s 1d; the expenditure, including £6627 6s 4d for losses, amounted to £9812 3s. 3d. Messrs. M. Alexander and J. R. Cattell were elected directors. Messrs. W. E. Langley and T. Cowlishaw, jun., were elected auditors.

New South Wales Marine Insurance Co.—From the half-yearly report of the New South Wales Marine Insurance Company, we learn that the net receipts for the six months ending the 30th September amounted to £12,804 14s. 2d., and the expenditure to £15,211 8s. 5d., leaving a debit balance of £2406 13s. 6d., to be added to that from previous account, thereby increasing it to £2400 6s 10d. Mr. J. Fairfax was elected a director, and Messrs. W. Watson and T. Littlejohn appointed auditors.

Sydney Marine Insurance Co.—The report of the Sydney Marine Insurance Co., adopted at the meeting held on the 22nd October, shows for the past half-year a premium revenue amounting to £16,347 1s 6d; re-insurance of outstanding risks account, £6946; interest on deposits, £385 15s 8d, which together with a credit balance of £1822 7s 3d from previous account made the total receipts, £25,495 4s 5d. The expenditure amounted to £16,455 5s 9d, composed of the following items:—Losses and averages, £7449 12s 7d; reinsurances, discounts, and allowances, £7527 8s 11d; charges, £1478 4s 3d. After setting aside £4865 as sufficient to reinsure outstanding risks, a balance of £4174 18s 8d remained at the credit of profit and loss, £2500 was reserved for settlement of outstanding claims, £1000 appropriated to payment of a dividend of 10 per cent., and a balance of £674 18s 8d carried to new account. Mr. R. Jones was re-elected a director, and Mr. G. S. Caird an auditor.

Waratah Coal Co.—At the half-yearly meeting of the Waratah Coal Co., held on the 27th October, a highly prosperous report was submitted to the shareholders. There was a credit balance from March 3 amounting to £10,984 2s 3d, and £35,958 7s 4d were earned since that date, making a total of £46,941 9s 7d. It was decided to write £8627 16s 8d off the book value of the mine, and to appropriate £5000 to payment of a dividend of 10s per share. £1 per share of the capital to be returned to the shareholders would absorb a further sum of £10,000, after which there will be a balance of £13,313 12s 11d to credit of new account. Mr. A. Stuart was re-elected a director, and Mr. A. A. P. Tighe an auditor.

INSOLVENCIES DURING THE MONTH.

	Estimated— Liabilities.	Assets.
Louis Richard Saillard, Manly, butcher	99 2 2	42 16 2
Hugh Brodie, Woollahra, carpenter	169 8 6	14 0 0
Benjamin Smith, Gulgong	180 0 0	20 0 0
Philip Thomas Baker, Sydney, miner	91 15 11	6 5 0
Joseph Gladine, Sydney, stonemason	130 19 6	8 10 0
William Dugan, Tamworth	111 10 9	5 16 6
William Stubbard, Dundee, publican (compulsory)	Schedule not filed.	
William Henry Bryan, Bathurst, storekeeper	563 18 11	227 1 5
Cornelius M'Cosker, Singleton, innkeeper	107 18 6	29 12 6
Edward Denis Cleary, Newcastle, storekeeper (compulsory)	6247 8 5	3582 15 2
Thomas Fletcher, New Lambton, miner	32 18 8	5 10 0
Edward Bladen, Sydney, publican	347 12 2	91 2 9
David Donivan, Sydney, agent (compulsory)	Schedule not filed.	
Molyneaux Henry Dickinson Nepean, St. Leonards, writing clerk	149 2 0	5 0 0
Joseph Martin, junior, Burrowa, innkeeper	906 0 0	193 6 6
Felix Murphy, Sydney, grocer	1365 11 4	1135 6 4
Joseph Sheridan Moore, Sydney, professor of classics (compulsory)	Schedule not filed.	
James Warrant, Sydney, packer	86 9 2	10 0 0
Henry Stedman, junior, Sydney, labourer	60 0 6	5 10 0
Henry James Cox, Parramatta, publican	215 9 0	31 0 0
Alfred George Meaden, Sydney, publican	187 0 0	7 11 0
Alfred Livesay Ellis, Redfern, saddler	35 5 11	3 10 0
Thomas Henry Wiseman, Sydney, engineer	1240 0 0	33 0 0
James John Trent, Grafton, painter	66 19 9	6 0 0
James Cochrane, Wagga Wagga, saddler	481 15 8	333 6 1
Richard Thomas, Waterloo, billiard marker	207 4 1	2 0 0
Robert Henry Ormiston, Paddington, clerk	187 4 7	56 0 0
James Joseph Roberts, Yass, station master	670 12 4	55 0 0
Frederick Byrnes, Orange, sawyer	128 19 5	23 9 0
Charles Cable and Henry Coates Tickle, Sydney, warehousemen	Schedule not filed.	
Harper Henry Soulby, Bateman's Bay, clerk	170 16 9	7 0 0
Louis Spallatrino, Home Rule, grocer	143 11 6	43 7 9
Corties Lloyd Throckmorton, Sydney, gentleman	4069 17 3	175 0 0
Francis Bell, Sydney, Woollahra, manufacturing chemist	2162 8 4	5672 4 11
George William Townsend, Happy Valley, engineer	336 7 6	292 0 0
John Owens, Richmond Road, farmer	50 10 0	6 10 0
Francis John Kelly, New England, publican	579 5 2	493 6 8
Joseph Stott, Sydney, tailor	130 2 9	56 10 0
Sarah O'Keefe, Ultimo, widow	105 16 5	15 0 0
John Willis, Sydney, out of business	1596 18 0	649 10 6
Robert Condell, Sydney, boot manufacturer	4544 6 10	2066 15 5

THE NEW TARIFF.

Resolved, that towards raising the supply granted to her Majesty,—from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, in lieu of the Customs duties imposed by the Act 34 Victoria, No. 21 (tobacco manufactured and unmanufactured, exclusive of cigars, snuff, and tobacco for sheepwash, excepted), there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid upon the several articles, goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the colony, hereunder mentioned, the duties of Customs specified against each (including all such of these goods as may be in bond on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four), namely:—

	s.	d.
Spirits—On all kinds of spirits imported into the colony, the strength of which can be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer, the proof gallon	10	0
On all spirits and spirituous compounds imported into the colony, the strength of which cannot be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer, the liquid gallon	10	0
Methylated spirits	2	0
Wines—Sparkling, per gallon	6	0
Other kinds, ditto	4	0
Sarsaparilla, if containing not more than 25 per cent. of alcohol, per liquid gallon	4	0
Beer, ale, porter, spruce, or other beers, in wood or jar, per gallon	0	6
Ditto ditto, in bottle, per gallon	0	9
Cigars, per lb.	5	0
Snuff, per lb.	2	0
Tobacco—Unmanufactured, for sheepwash, per lb.	0	3
Opium (including all goods, wares, and merchandise, mixed or saturated with opium, or with any preparation or solution thereof, or steeped therein), per lb.	10	0
Coffee, chicory, cocoa, chocolate, per lb.	0	3
Tea	0	3
Sugar, raw, per cwt.	5	0
" Refined, per cwt.	6	8
" Molasses and treacle, per cwt.	3	4
Malt, per bushel	0	6
Hops, per lb.	0	3
Comfits, confectionery, succades, per lb.	0	1½
Cordage and rope, per ton	40	0
Paints, per ton	40	0
Nails, per ton	40	0
Galvanized iron, in bars, bundles, or sheets, or corrugated, per ton	40	0
Vinegar, per gallon	0	6
Turpentine, per gallon	1	0
Varnish	2	0
Sago, ginger, jams, jellies, nuts of all kinds (except cocoanuts), preserves, biscuits, blue, dates, mustard, starch, per lb.	0	1
Salt, dried, and preserved fish and preserved meats, per lb.	0	1
Powder, blasting, per lb.	0	1
Ditto, sporting, per lb.	0	3
Shot, per cwt.	5	0
Woolpacks, each	0	3
Bags and sacks (ore bags excepted), per dozen	1	0
Guggy bags, per dozen	0	6
Cheese, dried fruits, pepper, spices, bacon, and hams, per lb.	0	2
Candles, per lb.	0	1
Cement, per barrel	2	0
Bottled fruits (quarts), per dozen	2	0
Ditto (pints and smaller packages), per dozen	1	0
Rice, per ton	60	0
Bar, rod, bundle, and hoop iron, per ton	10	0
Iron wire—iron castings, rough, per ton	20	0
Salt and saltpetre, per ton	20	0
Soda crystals, per ton	20	0
Timber, dressed, per 100 feet superficial	2	0
Ditto, rough and undressed, per 100 superficial feet	1	0
Oilmen's stores—sauces and pickles, quarts, per dozen	1	0
Ditto, ditto, pints and smaller quantities	0	6
Paper, writing and fancy, per lb.	0	1
Ditto, brown and wrapping, and paper-bags, per cwt.	3	4
Oils of all kinds (except sperm, black, and cocoanut), per gallon	0	6

SHIPPING SUMMARY.

ARRIVALS FROM ENGLAND.

October 9.—Jane Sprott, barque, 460, Osborne, from the Start Point, 104 days.

October 10.—Cathcart, ship, 1337, Crawford, from the Start Point, 83 days.

October 14.—Strathnaver, ship, 1200, Devy, from the Downs, 87 days.

October 19.—Ben Lomond, ship, 1050, Muir, from the Lizard, 97 days.

October 20.—Border Chief, ship, 1011, Leslie, from the Start Point, 90 days.

October 21.—Ethiopian, ship, 839, Falkner, from the Lizard, 75 days.

October 21.—Belted Will, ship, 812, Braithwaite, from Liverpool, 88 days.

October 28.—Dilbhur, barque, 1220, Gronsman, from Gravesend, 93 days.

ARRIVALS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

October 5.—Cambridge, barque, 400, Hughes, from San Francisco.

October 9.—Palace, barque, 538, Curwin, from Mauritius.

October 11.—William Manson, barque, 368, Payne, from Foochow.

October 16.—Fenelon (s.), 853, Le Boucher, from Havre.

October 16.—Acacia, barque, 235, Riddle, from Foochow.

October 17.—Amelia, schooner, 261, Foye, from San Francisco.

October 23.—Baroda (s.), 1874, Almond, from Galle.

October 25.—Agnes Edgell, schooner, 340, Punch, from Mauritius.

October 30.—Forward, barque, 741, White, from Portland (Oregon).

DEPARTURES FOR ENGLAND.

October 16.—Hawkesbury, ship, Captain Sayers, for London. Passengers—Mrs. Watson, Misses Stirral (2), Mr. and Mrs. Bart and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Halsh, Miss Brown, Messrs. J. T. Hall, H. B. Bradley, J. Thompson, Swan. Cargo: 2369 bales wool, 38 bales cotton, 116 bales leather, 3 bales hair, 88 pieces 718 ingots copper, 52 casks tin ore, 1371 slabs 21 blocks tin, 232 hogsheads treacle, 441 casks tallow, 1068 hides, 2648 cases meat, 44 cases extract, 38 cases glue, 876 bags copra, 17 bags horns, 26 bags bones, 32 packages wine, 3 boxes silver, 29 packages sundries.

October 25.—Patriarch, ship, Captain Pile, for London. Passengers—Rev. J. Keating, Dr. Gibson, Mrs. and Master Adams, Mrs. Merlin and 3 children, Mr. Bucholtz, and Mr. Lemorne. Cargo: 3262 bales wool, 872 bales cotton, 219 bales leather, 314 hogsheads tin ore, 3350 slabs tin, 5187 ingots, 81 bags copper ore, 445 casks tallow, 3360 hides, 5025 cases meat, 3 bales fibre, 41 cases pearl-shell, 38 logs timber, 12 cases wine, 2 cases gold sweepings, 28 cases glue, 347 cwt. hoofs and bones.

CLEARANCE.

October 31.—Glen Gairn, ship, 894, Fimister, for London. Passengers—Mrs. Fimister, Mr. J. Lorimer. Cargo: 2059 bales wool, 32 tons bones, 314 packages butter, 1138 slabs tin, 51 casks tin ore, 556 cases meat, 22,170 ingots copper, 110 bales cotton, 15 casks tallow, 35,559 horns, and sundries.

DEPARTURES FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

For Petropauloski.—October 4, Pennine, brig, 296, Biggs.

For Galle.—October 7, China (s.), 2060, Perrins.

For Valparaiso.—October 10, Sea Toller, barque, 558, Thorburn.

For Shanghai.—October 11, Minna, barque, 436, Thoren; 14, White Adder, ship, 915, Harris; 24, Horatio, barque, 447, Hardy.

For Calcutta.—October 15, Day Dawn, barque, 328, Barrington; 21, William Manson, barque, 366, Payne.

For Amoy.—October 1, Charlotte Andrews, barque, 356, Place.

For Mauritius.—October 31, Acacia, barque, 235, Riddle.

DEPARTURES FROM NEWCASTLE.

October 3.—Agra, for San Francisco, with 1225 tons coal.

October 3.—Gloucester, for Hongkong, with 536 tons coal, 255 bags beche-de-mer.

October 4.—Carl Ludwig, for Amoy, with 320 tons coal.

October 7.—Lady Dufferin, for San Francisco, with 1855 tons coal.

October 7.—Endymion, for Shanghai, with 1050 tons coal.

October 12.—Chrysolite, for Bombay, with 1881 tons coal.

October 13.—Ettrickdale, for Calcutta, with 1890 tons coal.

October 14.—Araby Maid, for Shanghai, with 1130 tons coal.

October 15.—Ortelsers, for Java with 784 tons coal.

October 15.—Gads Hill, for Bombay, with 1408 tons coal.

October 15.—Condor, for Mauritius, with 58 tons coal.

October 15.—Emily, for Mauritius, with 400 tons coal.

October 18.—Woo Sung, for San Francisco, with 923 tons coal.

October 18.—Silver Stream, for Manila, with 538 tons coal.

October 18.—Andromeda, for San Francisco, with 2010 tons coal.

October 21.—Naomi, for Singapore, with 890 tons coal.

October 21.—Letitia, for San Francisco, with 350 tons coal.

October 23.—Zaritska, for Hongkong, with 1100 tons coal.

October 21.—Langstrom, for Galle, with 1058 tons coal.

October 24.—Hoogley, for San Francisco, with 1634 tons coal.

October 25.—Charity, for Java, with 680 tons coal.

October 26.—Hope, for Singapore, with 775 tons coal.

October 27.—Shannon, for Calcutta, with 480 tons coal.

October 28.—Lass of Gawler, for Mauritius, with 321 tons coal.

October 28.—City of Perth, for Singapore, with 713 tons coal.

October 29.—Edwin Fox, for Galle, with 972 tons coal.

October 30.—Nimrod, for Kurrachee, with 890 tons coal.

VESSELS LOADING.

AT SYDNEY.

For London.—Benmore, Duke of Sutherland, Sir John Lawrence, Centurion, Ben Lomond, Border Chief, Abergeldie, Ethiopian, Bousset, Cathcart.

For Petropauloski.—Michael Angelo.

For Shanghai.—Ferdinand, Liberator.

For San Francisco.—Amelia.

FREIGHTS.

AT SYDNEY.

For London.—Wool (clean), ⅞d.; greasy, ¾d.; unpressed, 1¼d.; tallow, 65s. to 70s.; cocoanut oil, 80s. to 85s.; sperm oil, 85s.; hides, 45s. to 50s.; preserved meats, 45s. to 50s.; cotton, ⅞d.; copra, 90s.; copper, 15s. to 20s.; tin ore, 15s. to 20s.; tin, 20s. to 25s.

AT NEWCASTLE.

For Shanghai, 33s.; Hongkong, 30s.; Mauritius, 32s.; Singapore, 28s.; Galle 25s.; Colombo, 32s.; Adelaide, 20s.; Auckland, 20s.; Nelson, 20s.; Dunedin, 23s.; Bombay, 24s.; San Francisco, nom.; Calcutta, 26s.; Java, 25s.; Saigon, 32s. 6d.; Manilla, 38s.

VESSELS SOLD.

The following vessels have changed hands:—Clara, schooner, for £2750; Palace, barque, for £4000; Rachel, ketch, for £600; Lady Denison, brig, for £180.

NAVAL.

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE STATION.

Clio, 21 guns, Commodore Stirling, sailed for England, via Wellington, October 1.

Rosario, 3 guns, Commander Challis, at Fiji.

Blanche, 3 guns, Commander Simpson, at Fiji.

Basilisk, 5 guns, Captain Moresby, at Wellington.

Dido, 3 guns, Chapman, at South Sea Islands.

Alacrity, 1 gun, Simpson, at Fiji.

Conflict, 1 gun, Beede, at South Sea Islands.

Renard, 1 gun, Suckling, at South Sea Islands.

Sandfly, 1 gun, Nowell, at South Sea Islands.

Beagle, 1 gun, Rendall, at South Sea Islands.

The Imperial authorities are looking very sharply after traders in the South Seas, in order that the provisions of the Polynesian Labourers' Act may not be evaded. Another prize has been brought into port, the charge against the vessel being that she had islanders on board not mentioned in the ship's articles. The *Cleveland Bay Express* states:—"The Aurora, brig, in charge of Lieutenant Malan, one of the officers of the Sandfly, a Government vessel of war, arrived in Cleveland Bay on Monday, the 6th October, having on board a valuable cargo of beche-de-mer, pearl shell, tortoiseshell, &c., &c., in all roughly estimated as worth £9000. The defence of the captain is that he left Sydney in November, 1871, and consequently before the Act under which the seizure was made was in force; and not having had communication in any way with Sydney since that date, he was ignorant as to this law having come into existence."

SHIPS' REPORTS.

Baroda.—The P. and O. Co.'s steamship Baroda, Captain Almond arrived in port on 23rd October, bringing the European mails via Galle, and delivering them 24 hours in advance of the contract time. The voyage, of which the following is an abstract, has been performed entirely under steam from Bombay to Sydney. Left Bombay at 5.30 p.m. on the 20th September, arrived at Point de Galle at 4.25 p.m., the 24th; coaled; shipped local and China cargo, and awaited the arrival of the S. S. Hindostan, from Suez, with the English mail. Sailed from Point de Galle at 1 p.m., 28th September, reached King George's Sound at 2.45 p.m., 13th October, and left again at 7 a.m., the 14th; passed and signalled Cape Otway at midnight of the 19th; entered Port Phillip Heads at 7 a.m., the 20th; anchored in Hobson's Bay at 9.45 a.m.; discharged 880 packages cargo and 309 packages mails, &c., by 5 p.m.; waited until 4 a.m., 21st instant, for the tide; cleared the Heads at 7.10 a.m., passed Wilson's Promontory at 5.15 p.m., Gabo Island at 10 a.m. 22nd October, Cape St. George, 8.10 a.m. October 23, Wollongong at noon, entered Sydney Heads at 4 p.m., anchored off Moore's wharf at 4.30 p.m. Experienced light head winds and fine weather between Bombay and Point de Galle, from thence to King George's Sound strong south-easterly winds and trades with heavy head sea. Left the latter port in a fresh easterly breeze, which increased to a heavy gale with hard squalls and thick rain from the south-east, lasting for four days. Barometer down to 29.40. Battened down, ship taking on board quantities of water, washed away the mailboat, cargo gangways, lower booms, and hencoops, damaging first cutter, channels, &c., &c.

Dilbhur.—The Dilbhur, which arrived on October 28 from London, has so completely changed her appearance since her last voyage to this port, that few persons, although well acquainted with the vessel, would recognise the Dilbhur of former days. The full poop which she formerly carried has been removed, and she is now a barque-rigged vessel, perhaps the largest that has visited this port. She has now a fine flush deck, which gives her a noble appearance, and is in every way conducive to additional speed. The Dilbhur left Gravesend on 26th July, and cleared the Channel on the 30th same month. She had poor N.E. trades, which were lost in latitude 16 N. The Equator was crossed on the 33rd day out, in longitude 25 W. The S.E. trades were caught on the same date, and were carried to latitude 20 S., but hanging well to the southward. Passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on the 57th day out, and passed through Bass's Straits on the 87th day, having ran down her easting on a mean parallel of 45 S., with the winds strong from the western quadrant. In longitude 130 E. a very heavy easterly gale was experienced, and again on 25th October had a hard blow from the S.W., which lasted 18 hours, but no damage has been done.

Belted Will.—Since the opening of the Suez Canal, and the employment of screw steamers, the China sailing clippers have been ignored to a great extent, and have had to seek freight for other ports. The Belted Will, which arrived on 21st ultimo, from Liverpool, is an exemplification. Hitherto this vessel has been engaged in the tea trade, and has made her mark as a clipper, having beaten the acknowledged crack Sir Lancelot from China to London by six days. The Belted Will is a fine wholesome craft of 812 tons register, carrying a large amount of cargo, and has arrived in port in excellent order. With respect to the passage from Liverpool we learn that she left on the 24th July, and cleared the land on the 27th of the same month; she met with moderate N.E. trades, and crossed the Equator on the 21st August in longitude 31·15 W. The S.E. trades proved very adverse, hanging far to the southward and forcing the ship over on the Brazilian coast, where she was compelled to tack no less than four times, by which her voyage with respect to a fast outward passage was at once destroyed. The S.E. trades were virtually lost in latitude 21 S. The meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on 21st September, in latitude 45 S., and having ran down her easting on a parallel of latitude 46 S., with the winds prevailing from the N.W. and attended with much rain, rounded the S.W. Cape of Tasmania on the 15th ultimo.

Ben Lomond.—The ship Ben Lomond sailed from the Downs on 5th July, and was off the Lizard on 13th, and until the 26th experienced a continuance of westerly winds; got N.E. trades on that date in latitude 30·30 N., longitude 15·0 W., trades proving very light and unfavourable, and were lost on 5th August in latitude 10·10 N. Crossed Equator on 15th August in longitude 27·20 W. South-east trades very light were lost in latitude 25 S. Passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 11th September, in latitude 45 S. Made her easting with moderate N.W. winds. Came south of Tasmania. The S.W. Cape was passed on 9th instant, and she has had to contend with northerly winds from thence, and southerly current. Signalled on 5th instant, in latitude 43·16, longitude 151 E., North German ship R. D. H. F., from Hamburg to Brisbane with emigrants, 85 days out, and was in company for some days. The Ben Lomond, although having had to contend against such a long continuance of adverse weather, has made a fair average passage of 97 days from the Lizard.

Border Chief.—The iron ship Border Chief, Captain Leslie, arrived on 20th ultimo, from London, having made her passage, with only ordinary weather, in 90 days, from pilot to pilot—no mean performance when taking into consideration that she is deeply laden, and as a rule the winds not proving the most advantageous. The vessel has, however, come into port staunch and trim, and in first-class order, but her trip has been marked by a most calamitous loss of life. When off the pitch of the Cape of Good Hope, the ship then running before a violent gale from westward, a heavy sea broke over the starboard quarter, and carried overboard Mr. Alston, the 2nd officer, Jacob Jackersen, carpenter, and J. M'Intosh, sailmaker. The vessel was under reefed upper topsails, and was tripping along about 13 knots, and making excellent weather. The second mate, carpenter, and sailmaker were securing the quarter scuttle hatch when the sea topped on board, and swept them over the port quarter. The helmsman was thrown against the bulwarks, but, having fortunately secured himself by a lashing to the head of the rudder-case, was saved. Strange to say, the log-reel and deck-buckets, that were in the usual rack aft, were found intact when the sea cleared off the ship. With respect to the passage, Captain Leslie reports as follows:—Left the Start Point on 21st July, where the pilot was discharged; had light westerly winds to Madeira, where the N.E. trades were picked up and were carried to latitude 15 N. and longitude 26·30 W., from thence had variable winds to meeting with the S.E. trades, which were taken in latitude 3 N. The Equator was crossed on 18th August, in longitude 21·30 W., 28 days out. The trades carried the ship to latitude 24 S., when westerly weather set in, and the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on 8th September, on which date the lamentable loss of life occurred. The meridian of St. Paul's was passed on the 26th September, in latitude 43·38 S., the run having been made from the Cape of Good Hope in 18 days. Crossed the meridian of Cape Leuwen on the 1st October, in latitude 44 S.; from thence northerly winds have prevailed. The S.W. Cape of Tasmania was rounded on the 9th October, 80 days out.

Cathcart.—A fine iron ship of 1400 tons arrived on 10th ultimo from London, named the Cathcart. She is new to this port, being now on her first voyage to the colonies. She is a noble looking vessel, with a fine sweep of deck, and a full poop in which is an elegantly finished saloon with spacious enclosed cabins on either side. But the most noticeable feature connected with passengers is an after cabin, which embraces the whole beam of the ship, well ventilated by large stern and side ports. Attached to this apartment is a large bath-room and other sanitary arrangements. This after-cabin is elegantly furnished and fitted with every convenience. The Cathcart belongs to Messrs. Hamilton and Adams, of Greenock, and is commanded by Captain Crawford. She has hitherto been employed in the Calcutta trade, proving herself a very fast ship which is borne out by the fact of her present passage being made in 83 days from pilot to pilot. She brings a very large cargo and we understand will be placed on the berth for London. With respect to her outward trip, the following particulars are furnished:—The Cathcart left the docks on the 12th, and landed her pilot off the Start Point on the 19th July. She experienced fine weather to the N.E. trades, which were fallen in with in latitude 35 N., and they proved very steady. The equator was crossed on the 18th August in longitude 22 W., the S.E. trades being picked up on that date, and were carried as far as latitude 28 S., fresh winds prevailing. The Cape of Good Hope was rounded on 9th September, and with fine westerly breezes she ran down her east longitude on a parallel of 45 S. She came through Bass's Straits and rounded Wilson's Promontory on the 7th instant with a strong S.W. breeze. Unfortunately during the passage loss of life has occurred. On September 11 in latitude 41·50 S. longitude 33 E., an apprentice named Charles Black who was at the helm, called to a fellow apprentice to inform the chief officer that he wanted to be relieved, and immediately after sprang over the ship's quarter. The vessel at the time was going 8 knots; the alarm being given the ship was promptly rounded to, and within five minutes a boat was in the water; but after being absent for an hour, had to return without succeeding in saving the unfortunate lad.

Ethiopian.—The clipper ship Ethiopian, which arrived on 21st ultimo from London, has made, as usual to the colonies, a crack passage of 75 days. She discharged her pilot off the Lizard on the 6th August, the wind having been from the westward all down the Channel. The N.E. trades were lost on the 23rd August, in latitude 11·31 N., longitude 26 W. The S.E. trades were picked up on 28th August, and the Equator was crossed on 31st August, in longitude 26 W., 24 days out. The S.E. trades proved very fresh throughout. Passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 22nd September, 47 days out. October 9th, crossed the meridian of Cape Leuwin, and was off Cape Otway on the 15th ultimo being then 69 days from the Lizard. From the Cape of Good Hope to the Otway the ship has made an average of 246 per miles per day—a fair index of the speed of the ship. The abstract of the log gives 70 days from the Lizard, 50 days from the Equator, 28 days from Cape of Good Hope, and a 5 days from Cape Otway. The distance ran from the Lizard to Cape Otway has been 14,427 miles, the average per day being 191 miles.

Fenelon.—The Fenelon, a French chartered auxiliary screw steamer, arrived on 16th ultimo from Havre, having on board 413 steerage passengers, the wives and families of political offenders; and in addition has 11 saloon passengers, including four Sisters of Charity, two surgeons, and one Catholic minister—bound for New Caledonia. The ship's cargo is wholly for that port, and she has put into Sydney harbour for a supply of fresh provisions, &c., which having been obtained, together with 50 tons coal, her voyage was resumed yesterday afternoon.

Jane Sprott.—The barque Jane Sprott arrived on 9th ultimo from London, the passage from the Start Point having occupied 104 days. She sailed from the River on the 23rd June, and cleared the Channel on the 27th. Had light S.W. winds until getting the N.E. trades on 10th July in latitude 30 N., longitude 15 W., the trades proving only moderate. The equator was crossed on 4th August, in longitude 21 W. The S.E. trades were very light, and being far to the southward, being lost in latitude 23 S. Passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 3rd September; and having made her easting with westerly winds on a parallel between 42 and 45 S., passed Cape Otway on the 3rd ultimo; cleared Bass's Straits on the 6th, when she got a S.W. breeze, which hardened to a gale, with a very high sea. No vessels have been spoken.

Strathnaver.—The ship Strathnaver left the Downs on the 13th July, and experienced strong head winds down Channel, and finally took her departure from the Eddystone on July 18, wind S.W. Had moderate N.E. trades, which were lost in 13 North; thence to the Equator S.S.W. winds, which was crossed in longitude 25 W. on the 17th August; had brisk S.E. trades; passed the Cape of Good Hope on the 9th September, in latitude 43 S., a few miles south of the Crozets, which are slightly out of the position indicated, September 16, with strong south winds and heavy showers of snow, running down the easting on a parallel of 47 S.; passed King's Island October 8; had strong N.E. wind in the Straits, and afterwards calms for two days; passed Cape Howe October 12, at 10 p.m.

WRECKS.

Wreck of the French Barque Parame.—The *Maryborough Chronicle* of the 9th October says:—On Tuesday, 17th ultimo, about mid-day, public attention was excited by the appearance of the signal "ship or barque" at the masthead of the staff near the Post-office. After flying for a short time, during which conjecture was rife as to whether the stranger were one of the expected immigrant vessels from Hamburg, the flag was lowered, not to reappear. On making inquiries, we ascertained her to be the French barque Parame, Captain Jargoret, from Manila, with a cargo of raw sugar for Vengarie, then lying stranded on East Bank, a large shoal lying N.E. of Woody Island. She has since become a total wreck, her back being, according to the captain's account, broken. At high water yesterday morning the hull was nearly covered. Her decks were gone, and the sea was washing through and over her. The wind was blowing half a gale from the N.W. at the time of the Parame entering Hervey's Bay, which in a great measure accounts for the disaster. After seeing the mainmast go overboard, the captain and crew—sixteen in number—took to the boats, and succeeded in reaching Woody Island in safety. The cargo consisted of about 250 tons sugar, and was fully insured in the Southern Insurance Office. Late yesterday evening, the Harbour Master, Mr. R. B. Sheridan, kindly supplied the following addendum to the above particulars:—"Pilot Groundwater, who has just returned from stranded vessel reports her a total wreck. Eight feet water in hold at low water; cargo nearly gone."

Captain Curwen, of the Palace, reports that on the 17th September, then in latitude 39·5 S., longitude 78·53 E., a large boat, bottom up, was passed; the bottom was painted brown. The following day, in latitude 39·51 S., longitude 81·45 E., passed a log of timber apparently mahogany, about 16 feet long and 2 feet square, which had evidently not been long in the water; also a bed and bedding, together with other portions of wreck.

Captain A. M'Lean, shipowner, of this port, has been elected as a Warden of the Marine Board of New South Wales, vice Captain H. Burns, resigned.

The Strathnaver signalled the ship Aquarius from the Gulf of Bothnia, bound to Melbourne, in latitude 17.38 N. longitude 6·45 W.; also the American ship Cannie Reed, of Deal Island bound to the eastward.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Rowland John Traill.

Dr. Rowland John Traill, who died at Collaroy in August last, was emphatically a successful sheep-farmer, and his success is attributable only to his ability, energy, and perseverance. The son of an Episcopal clergyman in East Lothian, the deceased took his degree as Doctor of Medicine at an early age at the University of Edinburgh, and emigrated to New South Wales about the year 1838, when he commenced the practice of his profession in the Clarence River district; but the impecuniosity of the colony at that time was such as to compel him soon to turn his attention to (under the circumstances) a pursuit more profitable than medical practice. After acquiring his first knowledge of pastoral affairs, Dr. Traill for many years managed Tenterfield Station for the late Sir Stuart A. Donaldson (then Mr. Donaldson), during which period he firmly established his reputation as one of the most able managers in the colony; and, on the retirement to England of Mr. E. Hamilton, of Collaroy, Dr. Traill's services were secured by that gentleman. After a few years spent as manager of Collaroy, Dr. Traill became a partner, which position he held till his death, or for some fourteen years in all. It was his intention, as he expressed in a letter written shortly before his death, to have soon retired to his own station of Llangollen; but this was not to be, and he closed a laborious life without the rest which most men look forward to as befitting the evening of their existence. His was not the mind or temperament, however, which, had his health remained to him, would have been content to have lived in idleness or inactivity; and, doubtless, had he been spared he would have gained still further repute amongst the wool-growers of Australia. In reference to this, it may not be out of place here to note briefly the course pursued by him in raising the Collaroy flocks to their present high standard. On assuming the management (about 1854 or 1855) Dr. Traill found these flocks to consist of good strong-constitutioned sheep, of large frame, but having a somewhat low character of wool, at least as compared with the flocks at present. The first infusion of new blood was from the Rambouillet flock, and from that of Mr. Sturgeon, of Essex. The latter sheep, being the descendants of the flock of merinos once the property of Royalty, and no doubt, by their strength of frame and vigour of constitution, assisted greatly to maintain these most requisite characteristics in the Collaroy flocks. The Rambouillet sheep were, however, Dr. Traill's favourites, and, after an importation of Negrettis, a step which he afterwards greatly regretted having taken, Dr. Traill continued to use as imported stock the first-named sheep; but the writer is not aware that for some years past any stud sheep have been used at Collaroy other than those bred on the station, and it is to the careful selection for breeding purposes of members of the same "family" and type that we must attribute the present excellence of the flocks.

Though averse from engaging in public life, Dr. Traill was, as may be readily imagined, a man of no mean ability and of cultivated mind. Like most intellectual men he was of the most genial disposition—a good friend, a kind master, always ready to assist the needy (but in the most unobtrusive manner), and to further to the utmost objects of religious or educational benefit to his district, his death may well be considered a public loss. As an old and successful colonist and most estimable man, Dr. Traill was—as to the past, a man of mark; as to the future, a sterling example.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

ABRAHAMS—October 25, at her residence, 126, Phillip-street, Mrs. Joseph Abrahams, of a son.

AUSTIN—October 13, at her residence, Sportsman's Arms, Parramatta-street, the wife of Mr. John Austin, of a son.

BANCROFT—September 30, at her residence, Woodbine Cottage, Turner-street, Redfern, Mrs. John Bancroft, of a daughter.

BARNETT—October 11, at her residence, Dynevor-terrace, College-street, Mrs. David Barnett, of a son.

BEATTIE—October 8, at her residence, 197, York-street, the wife of Mr. William Beattie, of a son.

BEAUMONT—October 21, at her residence, Colchester Hall, Marrickville, the wife of James Beaumont, of a daughter.

BEECH—October 26, at her residence, the wife of John Beech, chimneysweep, 156, Woolloomooloo-street, of a son.

BENNETT—September 28, at Stanmore Road, the wife of Charles Bennett, of a daughter.

BERRIE—September 13, at West Maitland, the wife of Thomas Berrie, of Wirrah Station, Barwin River, of a son.

BISHOP—October 14, at her residence, Prospect-terrace, Redfern, the wife of James Bishop, of a daughter.

BOYSON—October 1, at her residence, Durham-street, Bathurst, the wife of Mr. James Boyson, of a son.

BROOMFIELD—October 10, at her residence, Glentworth House, Darling-street, Balmain, Mrs. John Broomfield, of a daughter.

CARPENTER—October 27, at Fernside, near Camden, the wife of Mr. Horatio Carpenter, of a son.

CASTLE—October 15, at her residence, Lewisham Cottage, Moore Park, the wife of Louis Thomas Castle, of a daughter.

CHEESMAN—October 18, at her residence, Harbour-street, the wife of Walter Cheesman, of a daughter.

CHISHOLM—September 15, at her residence, 411, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, the wife of H. J. Chisholm, of a son.

CHISHOLM—October 6, at Kippilaw, Goulburn, Mrs. Chas. K. Chisholm, of a daughter.

CHIVERS—October 16, at her residence, Surrey Cottage, Maria-street, Newtown, the wife of Mr. A. Chivers, of a daughter.

CLARK—October 1, at her residence, Alfred-terrace, Alfred Park, Mrs. M. J. Clark, of a daughter.

CLIFTON—October 16, at her residence, Townsville, Cleveland Bay, Queensland, Mrs. William Clifton, of a daughter.

COCHRAN—October 25, at View Hill, East St. Kilda, Balaclava, Victoria, the wife of James Cochran, of a daughter.

CODRINGTON—October 18, at Dinton Vale, Inverell, the wife of A. Codrington, Esq., of a daughter.

COOPER—September 29, at her residence, Tivoli, Paddington, the wife of John Cooper, Esq., of a daughter.

COPELAND—October 16, at her residence, Hawthorn, Melbourne, the wife of James Copeland, Esq., of a daughter.

COUTTS—October 3, at her residence, Oneliff House, South Head, the wife of Pilot Coutts, of a son.

CRAM—November 2, at her residence, Alexander Cottage, Young, the wife of Peter Cram, of a son.

DAY—September 27, at Walcha, Mrs. H. R. Day, of a son.

DOBSON—October 16, at the Mission House, Camden, the wife of the Rev. J. S. Dobson, of a son.

DOBSON—October 21, at her residence, Victoria Park, near Picton, Mrs. E. W. Dobson, of a son.

DON—October 16, at her residence, No. 5, Raglan-street, Darlington, Mrs. D. Don, of a son.

DUMARESQ—October 26, at Rose Bay, the wife of W. A. Dumaresq, Esq., of a son.

EASTWAY—September 30, at Macquarie-street South, Mrs. G. R. Eastway, of a son.

ELLIOTT—August 21, at Surbiton, England, Mrs. G. R. Elliott, of a son.

FELMINGHAM—October 14, at Woollahra, the wife of William Felmingham, of a son.

FLETCHER—October 4, at Grenfell, Mrs. E. Fletcher, of a son.

FLETCHER—October 8, at her residence, Belmore House, Darling-street, Balmain, the wife of Mr. Richard Fletcher, of a son.

FLYNN—October 2, at 94, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, the wife of H. F. Flynn, of a daughter.

FRANKLAND—October 16, at Mowbray, Paterson, the wife of G. J. Frankland, of a son.

GADSDEN—October 6, at William-street, St. Leonards, the wife of Robert H. Gadsden, of a daughter.

HALL—October 25, at her residence, 170 Castlereagh-street, Mrs. Fitzjohn Hall, of a son.

HARNETT—October 3, at Rosebrook, near Cooma, Maneroo, the wife of Laurence J. Harnett, of a son.

HART—October 20, at her residence, Raymond Terrace, Hunter River, Mrs. John S. Hart, of a son.

HENRY—October 8, at Eulinda, Burwood, the wife of Alfred Henry, Esq., of Tambo, Queensland, of a son.

HILL—October 23, at Exeter House, 76, Riley-street, the wife of Alfred A. Hill, of a son.

HYMAN—October 27, at the residence of her father, Mr. Lewis Nathan, Wexford-street, Sydney, the wife of Mr. Robert Hyman, Baradine, New South Wales, of a son.

ISAACS—October 8, at her residence, Brisbane-street, the wife of M. J. Isaacs, of a son.

IVORY—October 8, at her residence, Tudor Cottage, Davy-street, Surry Hills, the wife of Mr. Thomas Ivory, of a daughter.

JENNER—October 10, at her residence, 157, Castlereagh-street, Mrs. C. Jenner, of a son.

JACKSON—October 18, at her residence, Newtown Road, the wife of C. J. Jackson, of a son, stillborn.

JOBBINS—October 21, at her residence, Clifton Villa, St. Peters, the wife of Henry Jobbins, of a son.

JONES—October 19, at her residence, 49, Pyrmont-street, Pyrmont, the wife of G. Jones, wood merchant, of a daughter.

KIDD—September 24, at Campbelltown, the wife of Mr. John Kidd, of a daughter.

LETHBRIDGE—October 14, at Dunheved, Mrs. John King Lethbridge, of a son.

LIPMAN—October 15, at her residence, 125, Elizabeth-street, Mrs. L. Lipman, of a son.

LISSA—October 24, at Glen Rhoda, Edgecliff Road, the wife of S. De Lissa, of a daughter.

LOSBEY—October 23, at her residence, 12, Hill-street, Sydney, the wife of Mr. Richard Losbey, jun., of a son.

LUMSDAINE—October 3, at Mowbray, Ashfield, the wife of E. A. Lumsdaine, Esq., of a son.

M'FARLANE—September 16, at her residence, No. 3, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, the wife of Walter M'Farlane, of a daughter.

M'GREGOR—August 18, at her residence, Pilot Station, Tweed River, the wife of Mr. William M'Gregor, pilot, of a son.

M'KEE—September 21, at the Australian Joint Stock Bank, Albury, Mrs. A. S. Hutchinson M'Kee, of a daughter.

M'KENZIE—October 9, at Moree, Mrs. D. M'Kenzie, of a daughter.

MACKENZIE—October 16, at 5, Lyons-terrace, the wife of Dr. W. F. Mackenzie, of a son.

MACKENZIE—October 9, at her residence, Pine Tree Cottage, 99, Harrington-street, Mrs. N. J. Mackenzie, of a son.

M'LERIE—October 12, at her residence, Ida-terrace, Glebe Point Road, Mrs. T. P. M'Lerie, of a daughter.

MAGUIRE—October 29, at her residence, High-street, West Maitland, Mrs. W. H. Maguire, of a daughter.

MAJOR—October 6, at her residence, Kiama, Mrs. S. Major, of a daughter.

MANNIX—September 27, at her residence, Botany-street, Moore Park, Mrs. John Mannix, of a son.

MARCANTELLI—October 16, at her residence, Marcantelli Villa, Enfield, the wife of Pietro Marcantelli, Esq., of a daughter.

MARKS—October 10, at her residence, 443, Castlereagh-street South, the wife of Mr. Jacob Marks, of a daughter.

MARTIN—October 13, at Rockhampton, the wife of H. S. Martin, Esq., of a son.

MARTIN—October 18, the wife of Francis Martin, Esq., of a son, Sydney and Melbourne Hotel, Kent and Margaret streets.

MARTYN—October 11, at her residence, 197, Elizabeth-street, Mrs. H. D. Martyn, of a son.

MASON—October 2, at Fredrickton, Macleay River, Mrs. W. G. Mason, of a daughter.

MASON—October 13, at her residence, 367, Brougham-street, Mrs. Edward Mason, of a son.

MEYER—October 6, at Hesketh, Victoria-street, Mrs. Otto Meyer, of a son.

MOODY—October 16, at Campbell's Cottage, Glenmore Road, the wife of Louis J. F. Moody, of a son.

MOORE—October 28, at her residence, Oxford-terrace, Moore Park, the wife of J. Sheridan Moore, Esq., of a daughter.

MONTEITH—October 12, at Monteith's Family Hotel, Coogee Bay, Mrs. W. Monteith, of a son.

MORRICE—October 24, at Ealing Forest, the wife of David Morrice, of a daughter.

MULHOLLAND—October 11, at her residence, 363, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, the wife of John H. Mulholland, of a son.

MUNN—October 12, at 309, Pitt-street, Mrs. George Munn, of a daughter.

MURTOUGH—October 21, at 41, Kensington-street, the wife of J. Murtough, of a daughter.

NASH—October 16, at her residence, Darling-street, Balmain, Mrs. George Nash, of a son.

NELSON—October 24, at her residence, Raglan-street, Waterloo, Sydney, the wife of Mr. John Nelson, of a son.

NICOLL—October 10, at her residence, 41, Prince-street, the wife of Mr. George Wallace Nicoll, of a son.

O'LEARY—September 29, at her residence, Paradise-place, off Holt-street, the wife of C. O'Leary, butcher, of a son.

ORR—October 7, at Apsa House, Moore Park Road, the wife of Eben Orr, of a daughter.

ORTON—October 4, at her residence, Minnaville, Ashfield, the wife of Thomas T. Orton, of a son.

PALMER—October 25, at Fernberg, Brisbane, the wife of the Hon. A. H. Palmer, of a daughter.

PAUL—October 26, at her residence, Darling-street, Balmain, the wife of J. Paul, of a son.

PEEL—October 9, at Yarrundi, Scone, the wife of Frank Steere Peel, Esq., of a daughter.

PHILLIPS—October 10, at her residence, Wylde-street, Potts's Point, Mrs. Gerard Phillips, of a son.

POCKLEY—October 11, at Fictonville, North Shore, the wife of R. F. Pockley, of a son and daughter.

POPE—October 18, at her residence, Ryde, the wife of Mr. G. M. Pope, of a son.

RAPHAEL—September 30, at her residence, Litton, Balaclava, Melbourne, the wife of Julius Raphael, of a daughter.

SCHUTTE—October 26, at her residence, Pitt and Wellington streets, Waterloo, Sydney, Mrs. C. L. Schutte, of a son.

SERISIER—October 5, at Eumalga, Dubbo, Mrs. J. E. Serisier, of a daughter.

SMITH—September 20, at Lansdowne, Masterton, Wellington, New Zealand, the wife of J. Valentine Smith, Esq., J.P., of a daughter.

SMITH—October 18, Mrs. Shepherd Smith, of a daughter.

SPAIN—October 8, at her residence, Wallaringa, Neutral Harbour, North Shore, the wife of Staunton Spain, of a son.

SPENCER—September 30, at Christ Church Parsonage, Grafton, the wife of the Rev. Josiah Spencer, of a son.

STORY—August 21, at South Norwood, Surrey, England, the wife of A. B. Herbert Story, Esq., of a daughter.

SWAN—October 24, at the residence of Mrs. Rollings, midwife, 312, Palmer-street, Mrs. Swan, of a daughter.

TAYLOR—October 20, at her residence, No. 23, Bullanamingstreet, Redfern, the wife of George C. Taylor, of a son.

THORNLEY—October 15, at her residence, 5, Arundel-terrace, Glebe, Mrs. A. Thornley, jun., of a daughter.

THURLOW—September 15, at 177, Dowling-street, Mrs. J. G. Thurlow, of a son.

TWEEDIE—October 6, at Braidwood, Mrs. George Tweedie, of a daughter.

TWYNAM—October 12, at Riversdale, Goulburn, the wife of E. Twynam, Esq., of a daughter.

UNDERWOOD—October 6, at her residence, Quirindi Creek, Mrs. Edward Underwood, of a daughter.

WARREN—October 11, at Ashfield, the wife of Richard Warren, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ASHBURNER—WEST—August 19, at Brighton, England, by the Rev. Henry Beverley, Francis Page Ashburner, H.M. 2nd Dragoon Guards, to Katherine, eldest daughter of the late Benjamin Darley, Esq., and widow of Alexander West, Esq., Mount Herbert, Bray, Ireland.

BANBURY—BOWMAN—October 1, at All Saints Church, Brisbane, Queensland, by the Rev. T. Jones, Frederick Robert, eldest son of the late Robert Banbury, solicitor, of Sydney, to Edith Alice, eldest daughter of J. C. W. Bowman, of Brisbane.

BENJAMIN—BENJAMIN—October 15, at 25, Lower Fort-street, by the Rev. Alexander B. Davis, assisted by the Rev. A. A. Levi and the Rev. S. Phillips, Samuel, fourth son of the late Henry Samuel Benjamin, of Tasmania, to Fannie, the second daughter of the late John Benjamin, South Australia.

BLACKWELL—HALLORAN—October 28, at St. John's Church, Ashfield, by the Rev. J. C. Corlette, Louis Buckland, fifth son of the late Thomas E. Blackwell, M.I.C.E., F.R.S., &c., of Bath, Somersetshire, to Blanche Lucy, second daughter of Henry Halloran, Esq., Mowbray, Ashfield.

BRAND—M'LEAN—October 15, by the Rev. Mr. Galloway, at the residence of the Rev. Dr. Lang, Jamison-street, Alexander Balfour Brand, chief officer of the steamship Kembla, second son of Joseph Brand, Esq., late manager of the Scottish North Eastern Railway, Montrose, Scotland, to Helen, youngest daughter of Malcolm M'Lean, Esq., Wexford, Ireland.

BROADBENT—ENTWISTLE—October 15, at St. James's Church, by the Rev. George Charles Bode, John Broadbent, Esq., J.P., of Widgee Widgee, Queensland, to Sarah Ann, youngest daughter of the late Mr. William Entwistle, of Parramatta.

BROWN—COMBES—October 16, at St. Matthias Church, Paddington, by the Rev. Dr. Barry, Alexander Henry, fourth son of Alexander Brown, Esq., Glen View, Paddington, to Mary Ann, youngest daughter of the late James Combes, of Paddington.

CHRYSTAL—WADE—September 13, at the residence of the officiating minister, by the Rev. R. S. Peterson, Pyrmont, James Chrystal, to Sarah, second youngest daughter of Mr. George Wade, clerk.

CLARKE—SMITH—October 9, at St. Barnabas Church, Parramatta-street, Sydney, by the Rev. Joseph Barnier, William Clarke, to Emma Loy, youngest daughter of Mr. Absalom Smith, late of Surry Hills, Sydney.

CLOUGHESSEY—M'GLADE—August 28, at St. Benedict's Church, by Rev. J. Sheridan, Daniel Cloughessey, native of Kilkey, county Limerick, Ireland, to Miss Mary Anne M'Glade, of county Armagh, Ireland.

COULTER—M'GRATH—October 6, at St. Felix Church, Bankstown, by the Very Rev. Dean M'Carty, assisted by the Rev. P. Young, William Irvine Coulter, of Gosford, to Honoria M'Grath, teacher Public school, Gosford, and eldest daughter of Mr. James M'Grath, teacher, Bankstown.

DOYLE—WANT—September 30, at St. John's Church, by the Rev. Thomas Hayden, M.A., Arthur Frederick, son of the late B. Doyle, to Emily Pauline, fourth daughter of the late Randolph John Want.

ELLISON—HILTON—September 17, at Christ Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Canon Vidal, Edwin Ellison, of Botany-street, Waterloo, to Caroline, only daughter of Mr. Edward Hilton, of Carlisle, Cumberland, England.

FERRIS—M'INNES—September 13, at St. Mary's, Balmain, by the Rev. H. A. Langley, Mr. Isaac Ferris, of Somersetshire, England, to Marjory, eldest daughter of Mr. Allan M'Innes, of Parramatta.

FINCH—REYNOLDS—October 15, at St. Paul's Church, Tamworth, by the Rev. J. F. K. Whitfield, assisted by the Rev. T. G. Marshall, George Fitzherbert Finch, to Violet Emily, second daughter of the late Richard Reynolds, Esq., Moore, Liverpool Plains.

FLOOD—KECK—August 11, at Berrembed Station, by the Rev. W. H. Pownall, Archibald, seventh son of Mr. James Flood, of Narandra Station, Lower Murrumbidgee, to Marion Charlotte, daughter of the late Henry Rice Keck, of Sydney.

FRY—MARSHALL—October 31, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. G. H. Holmes, Edward Hamilton, eldest son of Mr. James Fry, Woollahra, to Laura Louisa, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Marshall, Pyrmont.

GEARY—LANGLEY—October 2, at St. Michael's, Surry Hills, by the Rev. Canon King, Edwin Geary, to Annie Lillian, youngest daughter of the late George Fergus Langley, of Fethard, county Wexford, Ireland.

GLADING—CONYNGHAM—September 15, at St. Michael's Church, Surry Hills, by the Rev. H. King, Edward Glading, of this city, engineer, to Lucy, third daughter of the late Patrick Conyngham, of Redfern.

GILLESPIE—SPEARMAN—September 29, at St. Mark's Church, Melbourne, by the Rev. R. B. Barlow, Thomas Clark Gillespie (late Captain H. M. 4th Dragoon Guards), to Alice, widow of the late George Spearman, M.D., and youngest daughter of Gavin Ralston.

GRAY—CLARKE—October 15, at St. Saviour's Cathedral, Goulburn, by the Very Rev. Dean Sowerby, Alexander Smith, youngest son of J. F. Gray, Esq., of Byalla, to Caroline, eldest daughter of Mr. H. S. Clarke, of Goulburn.

GRITTON—PRINCE—October 11, at St. John's Church, Darlinghurst, by the Rev. Thomas Haydon, William Henry Gritton, Esq., Wellington, New Zealand, to Abelinde Esther, second daughter of Henry Prince, Esq., Craigend, Darlinghurst.

GROVER—GUEST—October 23, at St. Peter's Church, Richmond, by the Rev. Dr. Woolls, David William, second son of Mr. D. Grover, Gooboobilandi, Namoi River, to Laura Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. G. Guest, Richmond.

KELLY—BEAVEY—October 8, by special license, at St. Joseph's Church, Newtown, by the Rev. Paul Fitzpatrick, Charles Kelly, native of county Donegal, Ireland, to Catherine Beaver, native of county Fermanagh, Ireland.

KING—BENTLEY—October 30, by special license, by the Rev. J. D. Brennan, at St. Paul's, Redfern, Frederick Wentworth King, to Eliza Christina Bentley.

LATHBURY—DRAKE—October 18, at Christ Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Canon Vidal, William Henry, son of the late John Lathbury, Wetmoor Hall, Staffordshire, to Louisa, daughter of Sir William Henry Drake, K.C.B., &c., War Office, London.

LONG—HUGHES—October 1, at St. Augustine's Church, Grenfell, by special license, by the Rev. Father Meagher, James Augustine Long, (accountant Australian Joint Stock Bank), Grenfell, to Georgina Priscilla, eldest daughter of the late Samuel Terry Hughes, of Sydney.

M'ANALLY—BRERETON—October 4, by special license, at the Sacred Heart Church, by the Rev. James Austin Byrne, John, second son of Mr. James M'Anally, Crown-street, Surry Hills, to Elizabeth Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. William Brereton, South Head Road.

MAC DONNELL—GODDARD—September 16, at St. Thomas's Church, Willoughby, by the Rev. W. B. Clarke, M.A., assisted by the Rev. W. C. Cave-Brown-Cave, M.A., William John, eldest son of William Mac Donnell, Esq., Balmain, to Emily, fifth daughter of Edward Goddard, Esq., Montrose, North Shore.

MAKINS—DUNNE—October 2, by special license, at St. Francis' Church, by the Very Rev. Dean Sheridan, Thomas Alexander Makins, of George-street, to Mary Theresa Agnes, second daughter of Patrick J. Dunne, Macquarie-street, Sydney, late of Yass.

MAYNE—MILLER;—ARGUE—MILLER—October 15, at All Saints, Hunter's Hill, by the Rev. Canon H. S. King, M.A., assisted by the Rev. Charles Archdall, M.A., Thomas Kenneth Bartie, son of the late T. H. Mayne, surgeon, Kooringa, S.A., to Jane Helen, third daughter of Alexander Cunningham Miller, Sunnyside, Gladesville.—Also, by the Rev. Charles Archdall, M.A., assisted by the Rev. Canon H. S. King, M.A., Robert, third son of John Argue, county Cavan, Ireland, to Sophia, second daughter of Alexander Cunningham Miller.

MEIN—BURT—October 11, at St. Stephen's Church, Macquarie-street, by the Rev. Robert Steel, D.D., Captain Mein, 82nd Vernon, to Mary, second daughter of Mr. Burt, Balmain.

MILLER—M'DOUGALL—September 29, at the residence of the bride's parents, Rockhampton, by the Rev. Mr. Caron, Donald Miller, of Bowen, Queensland, to Janet, second daughter of the late Robert M'Dougall, engineer, of Sydney, and step-daughter of Mr. Wallace, chief officer of the Tamar, steamer.

MITCHELL—HAYES—October 29, at All Saints' Church, Parramatta, by the Rev. H. A. Palmer, assisted by the Rev. Dudley Mitchell, Alfred Mitchell, of Sydney, to Maria Emily, only daughter of the late Frederick Hayes, H.M. 80th Regiment.

O'BRIEN—BLOOD—September 16, by special license, at St. Benedict's Church, by the Rev. Father Athy, Thomas, third son of Mr. Thomas O'Brien, county Limerick, Ireland, to Catherine, eldest daughter of Mr. Richard Blood, county Clare, Ireland.

O'CONNER—FLOOK—October 16, at St. Matthias Church, Paddington, by the Rev. Dr. Barry, Francis, fourth son of the late Francis O'Conner, of Surry Hills, to Harriet Louisa, sixth daughter of the late William Flook, of Fourth-street, Woollahra.

PILCHER—MACPHILLAMY—October 22, at St. Stephen's Church, Bathurst, by the Rev. A. C. Geekie, D.D., George de V. Pilcher, solicitor, Armidale, second son of the late Henry Incledon Pilcher, of West Maitland, to Emily, fourth daughter of Charles Macphillamy, Esq., Orton Park, Bathurst.

PROCTOR—M'DONALD—October 18, at the Scots Church, by the Rev. Dr. Lang, Mr. Edward Proctor, master mariner, of Hartlepool, England, to Fanny, daughter of Mr. Henry M'Donald, farmer, Nottinghamshire, England, recently residing at Woollahra.

PRUDENCE—DENNEHY—August 4, 1871, at 41, Burton-street, South Head Road, by the Rev. Dr. Bailey, John Edward Prudence, mariner, native of Essex, England, to Norah Margaret Dennehy, eldest daughter of the late John Dennehy, of Sydney.

RUTTER—CHISHOLM—October 8, at Frankfort Villa, Marrickville, by the Rev. W. Mathison, Frederick William, eldest son of the late John Yates Rutter, L.S.A., (for many years surgeon to the Police Force and Superintendent of the Vaccine Institution, Sydney,) to Anne Butler, third daughter of the late George Chisholm.

SCHOLES—MOSES—September 25, at St. Peter's Church, Armidale, by the Rev. S. Hungerford, Robert Scholes, of Ben Bendemere, to Sophia, fifth daughter of the late Mr. Ross Moses, of Yass.

SCRIVENER—MARCHANT—October 4, at St. James's Church, by special license, by the Rev. Canon Allwood, Edward John Scrivener, of London, England, to Jessie Mayne, second daughter of J. K. Marchant, Esq., of Brighton, England.

STANGER—WEST—October 1, at the Wesleyan church, Macquarie Plains, by the Rev. George Woolnough, M.A., assisted by the Rev. Richard Caldwell, William Joseph, eldest son of J. C. Stanger, Esq., Surrey Cottage, Bathurst, to Eliza Frances, second daughter of the late Major West, Esq., of Willow Grove, Macquarie Plains.

STEPHENS—MOGGRIDGE—October 23, at St. Paul's, Redfern, by the Rev. J. D. Brennan, Thomas Stephens to Annie Eliza, the only daughter of W. G. Moggridge, of London.

STEPHENSON—CONDIE—March 11, by special license, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Mr. William Stephenson, of Houghton-le-Spring, Durham, to Elizabeth, second daughter of the late Mr. James Condie, of Eastern Duddington, Midlothian, Scotland.

STEWART—STERLING—September 16, by the Rev. Dr. White, St. Andrew's Scots Church, Walter Stewart, of Sydney, to Mary, eldest daughter of the late Robert Sterling, Goulburn.

SUTTOR—ALLWORTH—October 23, at St. John's Church, Darlinghurst, by the father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Hayden, M.A., John George Suttor, Esq., Mount Murrah, second son of T. C. Suttor, Esq., Mount Ottawa, Peel, to Celia Ann, only daughter of the Rev. William Allworth, Sydney.

TURTON—DEWHURST—October 4, by license, at Christ Church, by the Rev. Canon Vidal, assisted by the Rev. J. C. Corlette, Edward James, youngest son of the late Samuel H. Turton, to Caroline Josephine Elizabeth, only daughter of the late Joseph Dewhurst, manufacturing chemist, of Newton Heath, Manchester, England.

VAUGHAN—JEBB—October 22, at the Church of St. Mary, Waverley, by the Lord Bishop of Bathurst, assisted by the Rev. John Vaughan, brother of the bridegroom, and the Rev. Stanley Mitchell, the Rev. Charles Vaughan, incumbent of Christ Church, Sofala, to Rosie, elder daughter of G. De Witt Jebb, Esq., of Springfield, Waverley.

WALSH—CARNEY—October 15, by special license, at the Sacred Heart Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Father Leeming, Michael, fourth son of the late James Walsh, of Morpeth, to Ellen, third daughter of the late James Carney, county Roscommon, Ireland.

WEAN—COOK—October 15, by license, at St. John's, Darlinghurst, by the Rev. Thomas Hayden, M.A., Henry Wean, only son of Thomas and Eleanor Wean, to Susan Jane, daughter of George Cook, both of England.

WILEY—ANDREWS—October 27, by the Rev. Allan Walter Webb, Philip James Nesbit Wiley, of Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, to Emily Eliza, widow of the late Mr. William Andrews, of Williamstown, Victoria.

WILLOUGHBY—EGAN—June 7, by special license, at St. John's Church, Darlinghurst, by the Rev. Thomas Hayden, M.A., Frederick, youngest son of B. B. Willoughby, Esq., Dublin, to Eileen, youngest daughter of John Egan, Esq., Dublin.

DEATHS.

ADAMS—October 20, after a lingering illness, Edward James Adams, youngest son of the late R. R. Adams, of Newtown, aged 3 years.

ALCOCK—October 30, at the residence of her son William, Richland Cottage, Derwent street, Glebe, Mrs. Ann Alcock, in the 68th year of her age, relict of the late Richard Alcock.

ANDREWS—August 17, Alfred David, in the 16th year of his age, seventh and youngest son; also, on the 11th October, Charles Sydney, in the 23rd year of his age, fifth son of Mr. F. Andrews, Maryville, Upper Manning; and nephews of Mr. [illegible] Stewart, of Esmore Road, Newtown, and beloved brothers of Samuel Andrews, of 75, Prince-street, Sydney.

ATCHAM—October 4, at Pennant Hills, Atcham, who was for 47 years the faithful and attached servant of the late G. [illegible], Esq., aged 64 years.

AUSTIN—August 8, suddenly, Edward Vaughan Austin, of Holmesdale Villa, Oakfield, Reigate (for many years resident of Rotherhithe), beloved father of Mr. Charles E. Austin, of this city, aged 78.

AUSTIN—October 30, at the Wesleyan parsonage, [illegible], Jane, the beloved wife of the Rev. J. S. Austin, aged 31 years, leaving a husband and four children to mourn her loss. Her end was peace.

BAIRD—October 30, at 50, Sussex-street, Sydney, Ethel Agnes, daughter of William and Julia Martha Baird, of the Friendly Islands, aged 15 days.

BAYLY—October 4, at his residence, Mudgee, Edward Bayly, Esq., formerly of H.M.'s 50th Regiment, and A.D.C. to the Commander of the Forces in India, aged 61.

BENNETT—October 15, Gabriel Bennett, many years resident of Sydney, aged 77.

BENNETT—October 30, at the residence of his father, 188, Liverpool-street, Edward, the only beloved son of Edward Bennett, pawnbroker, aged 25 years.

BLAKE—October 4, at Sydney, Alice, relict of the late Captain Richard Blake, of her Majesty's 9th Regiment of Foot.

BOCK—October 17, at Sydney, New South Wales, William Bock, aged 50, born in Rostock, Germany. *He has left a wife and child unprovided for.*

BRENNAN—October 25, at his residence, Harris and John streets, Pyrmont, Mr. Peter Brennan, in the 71st year of his age.

BREWSTER—August 26, at Black Rock, county Dublin, Sarah, widow of Edward Brewster, solicitor, aged 84.

BRIANT—October 27, at the residence of his brother Richard, Glebe Point Road, after a long and protracted illness, Edmond Martin, eldest son of Mr. Samuel Briant, of Sussex, England, aged 43 years.

BROCK—October 5, at Tamworth, Arvid, the beloved son of Robert and Elizabeth Brock, aged 3 months and 24 days.

BUTLER—October 31, at his residence, Pitt-street, James Henry Butler, in his 57th year, father of Charles, William, and Henry Butler, of Park-street, Sydney.

CADE—October 4, at his residence, Cade's Creek, near Burrowa, after a long and painful illness, Mr. Sampson Cade, an old and much respected resident of Burrowa, aged 63 years.

CANTY—October 15, at the residence of her husband, Regent-street, Bridget, the beloved wife of C. Canty, aged 57 years, leaving a disconsolate family and a large circle of friends to deplore their loss.

CHEATHAM—October 25, at Eaton, Upper William-street North, Mrs. J. L. Cheatham, late of Bongeabong, Castlereagh River, formerly Mrs. Robert Friend, of Totness, Devon, aged 61.

CHIVERS—October 4, at her parents' residence, Juliet-street, Enmore, Mary, the second eldest daughter of Mr. Frank Chivers, aged 29 years.

CLARKE—October 8, at her residence, No. 504, Riley-street, Surry Hills, Eliza, the beloved wife of Mr. Joseph Clarke, aged 42 years.

CLEGG—October 28, at his residence, Richmond River, George William Clegg, aged 43 years, and son of the late John Clegg, of Liverpool Road, and stepson of the late Mr. John Williams, late of George-street, blacksmith, and dearly beloved son of Mrs. Phebe Williams of Clarence-street, and grandson of the late Mr. Robert Anderson, senior, of Liverpool, leaving a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. His end was peace.

COULTER—October 18, at the residence of her son-in-law, Captain Bow, Pyrmont, after a long and painful illness, Elizabeth, widow of the late Ross Coulter, of East Maitland, in her 67th year.

CUSBERT—October 6, at the residence of his parents, Arlington House, Dural, Joseph Edwin Cusbert, aged 21 years.

D'ARCY—Of your charity, pray for the soul of Michael D'Arcy, late of Crown-street, who departed this life October 28, aged [illegible] years.

DANGAR—October 12, suddenly, in London, Francis Richard, youngest son of the late Henry Dangar, Esq., in the 29th year of his age.

DENHAM—October 5, at Hunter's Hill, of acute inflammation of the lungs, in the 20th year of his age, Joseph, the second son of Mr. Thomas Denham, regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

DILLON—October 22, at his residence, Maryville, Balmain, John Moore Dillon, Esq., aged 63 years.

DODD—August 13, at Parramatta Lunatic Asylum, Archibald Dodd, born at Haigh on Mill, Roxburghshire, Scotland, 1st January, 1808.

D'ORNEY—October 24, at his late residence, 9, Domain-terrace, John D'Orney, after a long and painful illness, in the 28th year of his age.

DOUNTON—October 24, at 476, George-street, William John, the only beloved son of Charles and Lavinia Dounton, aged 10 months.

DOWNEY—October 15, at the residence of her parents, Wharf Road, Burwood, of diphtheria, May Evaline, the dearly beloved daughter of Edward and Margaret Downey, aged 2 years and 7 months.

ELLIS—October 18, accidentally drowned at Curl Curl, Joseph Thomas Williams Ellis, aged 22 years, fifth and youngest son of the late Captain H. W. Ellis. *Deeply regretted.*

FAIRWEATHER—October 1, at her parents' residence, Mary-street, Balmain, Isabella, the youngest daughter of William and Rachel Fairweather, aged 4 years and 9 months.

FARMER—October 15, at his residence, Gipps-street, Surry Hills, after a short illness, Mark Farmer, aged 34 years, fifth son of Mr. John Farmer, chemist, Ashford, Kent, leaving a wife and two children to mourn their loss.

FAVIELL—October 17, at his residence, Mayfield, near Bathurst, Mark Faviell, railway contractor.

FLOWER—October 24, at his residence, 423, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, Mr. Charles H. Flower, aged 44 years.

FOX—October 11, at Picton, Robert Gerald, the beloved son of Rev. Samuel and Katherine Olivia Fox, aged 11 months.

FRANKLAND—October 17, at Mowbray, Paterson, the beloved wife of George J. Frankland.

GARRARD—September 29, at her residence, Boorie, Richmond River, Mary Garrard, relict of the late Henry Garrard, Police Magistrate of the Richmond River, in her 61st year.

GARRATT—Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of Ellen, the youngest and beloved daughter of James and Alis Garratt, who died on the 5th October.

GEDDES—October 3, at her parents' residence, 195, Cleveland-street, Redfern, Florence Elizabeth, aged 7 weeks, of dysentery, the beloved daughter of James and Emma Geddes.

GIBBONS—June 3, at her residence, Selwyn Road, London, Flora Mary, the beloved wife of Richard Gibbons, Esq., and sister of Alderman Gould, J.P., of this city, aged 49 years.

GIBBS—October 18, at his residence, Sutton Forest, Mr. Thomas Gibbs, storekeeper, of apoplexy, in his 42nd year, leaving a widow and three children and a large circle of friends to deplore their irreparable loss.

GRAY—At 49, Francis-street, Mr. John Gray, late of Burrawang, aged 54 years, native of Dublin, after a short and painful illness, leaving an affectionate wife, nine sons, and two daughters.

GREENWOOD—October 5, at the Cornstalk Hotel, Church-street, Parramatta, George Henry Greenwood, late of Castle Hill, aged 29 years.

HASKER—October 29, at 44, Valentine-lane, George-street South, Adeline Clara, aged 6 months, the beloved daughter of James and Susannah Hasker.

HAYES—October 16, at his residence, Macquarie-street, Dubbo, Alfred Hayes, Esq., of the Post and Telegraph Office, aged 28 years.

HOBBS—October 23, at the residence of her brother, Mr. J. T. Hobbs, Tarala-Wagonga, Hannah, second daughter of the late Mr. J. Hobbs.

HOLMES—October 11, at 496, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, John Reginald, infant son of Mr. J. W. Holmes, aged 3 months.

HOOPER—October 22, at his residence, 28, Upper Fort-street, William, eldest son of the late Mr. M. Hooper, of Blegbury, Devon, and of this city.

HORNE—September 17, at Nelson, New Zealand, George Samuel Wagg Horne, solicitor, aged 62 years, late of Victoria.

HUGHES—October 20, at her residence, Miller's Point, Margaret, relict of the late John Hughes, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude. Aged 61 years.

HUISH—July 18, killed by the natives on board the schooner Latina, at New Ireland, Solomon Group, Henry Huish, aged 25 years, stepson to Captain John Skelton.

HURLEY—October 25, at his residence, Braidwood, in the 38th year of his age, Mr. John Joseph Hurley, brother of Mr. George Hurley, Sydney.

JACKSON—October 8, at her residence, Emma Percival, the affectionate wife of Mr. W. Jackson, carpenter, Surbiton Cottage, John-street, Woollahra.

JENKINS—October 4, at her mother's residence, 93, Campbell-street, Elizabeth Amelia, eldest daughter of the late William Jenkins, of congestion of the brain through sunstroke, in her 17th year.

JOHNSON—October 30, at the Sydney Infirmary, after a short illness, in the 59th year of his age, John Johnson, late of the Union Hotel, Lower George-street.

JONES—June 7, at his residence, Edgbaston, Birmingham, England, James David Jones, aged 52. Formerly of the firm of Jones and Simpson, saddlers, of this city.

JONES—September 16, at her residence, 35, Pitt-street, Sydney, Jane Eleanor, beloved wife of Mr. Edward Jones, aged 61 years.

KELLER—October 9, at his residence, North Shore, after a long suffering which he bore with Christian fortitude, Thomas Keller, a native of Mallow, in Ireland, and youngest son of the late Michael Keller, plasterer, of Sydney, aged 46 years.

KELLY—October 31, at his residence, 64, Judge-street, Woolloomooloo, after a short and severe illness of 5 days, John Kelly, native of Clonmel, county of Tipperary, Ireland, aged 37 years, leaving an affectionate wife and four children to mourn their loss, and deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

KING—October 1, at Ashfield, Mary Jane, the beloved wife of Frederic King, aged 47 years.

KING—October 2, at her residence, Towns' Wharf, Adelaide Hotel, the beloved wife of James King, aged 30 years.

KIRKWOOD—October 23, at Surry Hills, Sydney, Stuart Alexander, in the 13th year of his age, fourth son of David S. Kirkwood.

KIRWAN—October 8, at his residence, Dowling-street, Paddington, of congestion of the lungs, Mr. Thomas Kirwan, aged 75, deeply regretted.

KLEIN—October 19, at his residence, 19, Hunter-street, John Klein, watchmaker, in his 42nd year.

LAHIFF—October 22, Bessie, fourth daughter of Mr. B. Lahiff, Belvidere Cottage, Bourke-street, aged 21.

LAKE—October 5, at Rose Bay, Richard Lake, in the 43rd year of his age, leaving a wife and five children to mourn their irreparable loss. His end was peace.

LAWLER—October 26, Maggie, only daughter of Mr. James Lawler, of Kent-street, aged 5 years and 3 months.

LEARY—October 22, at the residence of his parents, Botany Road, Redfern, Isaac Thomas Leary, aged 29 years.

LEGGATT—August 30, at Cawa, Levu plantation, Fiji, Thomas, second son of the late Thomas and Susan Leggatt, of Sydney, aged 42 years.

LUMSDAINE—June 18, at Hartlip-place, near Sittingbourne, Kent, the residence of his brother-in-law, the Rev. H. G. Fawsett Osborne, the Rev. F. G. Sandys Lumsdaine, aged 46, the youngest son of the late Rev. Edwin Sandys Lumsdaine, Rector of Upper Hardres, near Canterbury.

LYTTON—October 11, at his residence, Paddington, Mr. William Lytton, of Newry, County Down, Ireland, aged 82 years.

M'DONALD—October 18, at Sydney, in the 27th year of her age, Annie M'Donald, eldest daughter of Mr. Malcolm M'Donald, of Burrier, Shoalhaven, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude.

M'MASTER—October 1, aged 77 years, deeply regretted, Jane, the relict of the late Hugh M'Master, Esq., and mother of Mrs. Duncan and John M'Master, of Binola and Weetalabah; also of Mrs. James Leslie, [illegible]; Mrs. Hugh Kennedy, Bundella; Mrs. David Watt, Pine Ridge; and the late Mrs. R. Robertson, Coolah.

MAHNKE—October 19, at his residence, Emily Cottage, St. Peters, Frederick Mahnke, aged 75 years.

MARTIN—September 30, at the residence of his son-in-law, 144, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, Mr. Richard Martin, baker, aged 63, a native of Sydney, leaving three loving daughters and a numerous circle of relatives and friends to mourn their irreparable loss.

MELVILLE—October 14, at his residence, 256, Cleveland-street, Chippendale, Robert Melville, aged 50 years, a native of Scotland, and lately employed at Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co.'s, of this city.

MIDLETON—At his residence, Harrington-street, Mr. George Midleton, in the 64th year of his age.

MILLARD—October 27, at his residence, 387, George-street, W. H. Millard, aged [illegible] years.

MONDAY—October 17, at St. Leonards, at the residence of his uncle, the late Mr. Henry Monday, John Henry Monday, aged 21 years.

MORLEY—October [illegible], at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. W. Hagnel, Manly Beach, Mr. John Morley, aged 26, late of the Railway Department, Blacktown, very much respected by all who knew him.

MOSS—October 26, at the residence of her mother, after a short but severe illness, Emily, the dearly beloved daughter of Mrs. Isaac Moss, aged 20 years 10 months, beloved by all who knew her.

NICOLL—October [illegible], at the residence of his brother-in-law, 27, Market-street, Mr. John Nicoll, tailor, a native of Dundee, Scotland, after a long and lingering illness, of consumption, aged 60 years.

NUNN—October 23, at his residence, Green Point, Brisbane Water, William Nunn, Esq., aged 74 years.

PARKER—October [illegible], at St. John's Road, Forest Lodge, William Humphrey, son of Henry George and Susan Parker, aged 9½ months.

PASS—October 15, at the residence of her cousin, Myrtle-street, Sydney, Mrs. Pass, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Wearne, sen., Sydney, aged 32 years.

PORTUS—October 3, at Morpeth, in her 70th year, Elizabeth, widow of the late John Portus, deeply regretted by her family and friends. The deceased was for nearly fifty years a resident of the Hunter River district.

PYMBLE—October 24, at her father's residence, Lane Cove, Mary Matilda, eldest daughter of Robert and Amelia Pymble, aged 5 years and 8 months.

ROBERTS—October 16, at her residence, 40, Botany-street, Sarah, the beloved wife of Mr. John Roberts, in the 66th year of her age.

ROBERTSON—October [illegible], at her residence, 88, Campbell-street, Surry Hills, after a long and painful sickness, Mary, the beloved wife of Laurence Robertson, eldest daughter of the late Mrs. Marshall, sister of Mrs. G. J. Carter, Mrs. J. Cobby, H. R. Marshall, J. Marshall, leaving an affectionate husband and three children to mourn their loss—aged 36 years.

ROBINSON—October [illegible], at his residence, Copenhagen Hotel, after a short but severe illness, Robert, aged 19 years, the dearly beloved son of Captain Thomas Robinson, respected by all who knew him.

RYAN—October 3, at his residence, Burton-street, South Head Road, after a short but painful illness, Michael Ryan, aged 59, leaving a wife and large family to mourn their irreparable loss.

SADLING—October 19, at her father's residence, 86, Phillip-street, Caroline, eldest daughter of John Sadling, of consumption, aged 20 years.

SAUNDERS—October 28, at the Bank of New South Wales, West Maitland, after a most severe and lingering illness, Fanny Taylor, the dearly beloved wife of John M. Saunders, much and deservedly esteemed by all who knew her, aged 37 years.

SCARVELL—October 11, at Killarney, near Windsor, Elizabeth Stewart, infant daughter of George Scarvell, aged 7 weeks.

SCHWEGLER—September 19, at her residence, 534, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, Mary Catherine, wife of John David Schwegler, aged 43 years.

SHARPE—At his residence, William-street, Double Bay, late of Market-street, Henry Sharpe, jeweller, after a long illness, aged 39 years, leaving a wife and young family to deplore their irreparable loss.

SOLOMON—October 3, at his residence, Franklyn-street, Adelaide, the Hon. Emanuel Solomon, aged 73, father of Mrs. Samuel Israel Myers, 500, Riley-street, Strawberry Hill.

SPENCE—October 24, at the residence of her parents, Derwent-street, Glebe, Frances Cecelia, infant daughter of George and Ann Frances Spence, of diarrhoea, aged 5 months and 10 days.

ST. CROIX—October 28, at his residence, Turner-street, Redfern, Joseph de St. Croix, after a painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, aged 57 years.

TAYLOR—October 26, at 23, Ballanaming-street, Redfern, John William, the infant son of George C. and Maria V. Taylor, aged 6 days.

THORNE—October 7, at the residence of his parents, 111, Buckingham-street, Sydney, Albert Edward Sydney Thorne, infant son of John T. and Rebekah Thorne, aged 6 months and 7 days.

TURNER—October 26, at 154, Prince-street, after a short but severe illness, Sarah Amelia, wife of Charles Turner, Tinonee, Manning River, leaving a husband and two children to mourn their loss.

UNWIN—October 21, John Wright, eldest son of the late Frederick Wright Unwin, solicitor, aged 39 years.

WARD—October 24, at his residence, Upper Bankstown, of disease of the heart, William Ward, sen., aged 65 years, leaving a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their loss.

WEBB—October 18, at 5, Aston-terrace, Collins-street, Surry Hills, Ernest Vernon, the infant son of the Rev. A. W. Webb, aged 4 weeks.

WEBB—October 29, at his residence, 440, Riley-street, Surry Hills, Mr. John Webb, aged 52 years, late of Pitt-street.

WILLIAMSON—October 21, at Allington House, Berrima, Ernest, beloved son of Lucy and Henry Williamson, aged 4½ years, and grandson of Mr. W. G. Henfrey, of this city.

WILSON—September 27, from erysipelas, Elizabeth Ann Wilson, aged 12 years 6 months, daughter of the late John Jordan Wilson, and stepdaughter of J. W. Taylor, underclothing manufacturer, late of Erskine and Pitt streets, Sydney.

WOODWARD—October 3, at his residence, Byng-street, Orange, of a stroke of paralysis, Mr. John Woodward, aged 59 years.

THE NEW BIRD OF PARADISE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Will you have the kindness to publish the following communication from Dr. P. L. Sclater to *Nature*.—Yours faithfully,

GEORGE BENNETT, M.D.

Sydney, October 29, 1873.

At the last scientific meeting of the Zoological Society of London for the past session, I had the pleasure of exhibiting and describing specimens of a new Bird of Paradise recently discovered by Signor Luigi Maria D'Albertis, in New Guinea. As it will be some time before the part of the Society's "Proceedings" containing the record of the business transacted at the meeting on June 17 can be issued, and as I am informed that some knowledge of the existence of this singular bird has been obtained in another quarter, I am anxious to secure to Signor D'Albertis the honour of his discovery by a somewhat earlier publication of such a description and figure as will enable the bird to be recognised by other naturalists.

Drepanornis[*] *Albertisi*, as I have proposed to call this fine bird, in honour of its energetic discoverer, belongs to the long-billed or Epimachine section of the Paradiseæ, and is perhaps more nearly allied to *Epimachus* than to any other described form. But it is very distinct from *Epimachus* as regards its long, thin, and much curved bill, shorter legs, and shorter square tail, not to speak of the peculiar tufts of feathers which are characteristic of the male sex only. The general colour of the plumage of the male *Drepanornis* is brown above, and lavender-grey below. The naked rim round the eye, and a bare space at the back of them on each side, are of a bright blue.[†] On each side of the front before the eye rises a short tuft of bright, coppery, metallic green feathers. A large patch of similar scaly feathers covers the chin and throat. Two large tufts of feathers spring from each side of the breast, and form conspicuous ornaments when erected. The upper pair of these peculiar tufts have a mass of brilliant coppery red at the base of their feathers, terminated by a dark band. This metallic colour is only exposed when the plumes are raised. The lower pair of tufts, which are much lengthened, and in a state of repose reach beyond the lower third of the tail, are margined by a splendid purple band. The lower part of the breast is likewise crossed by a narrow band of bright green. The middle of the belly and vent are white, the tail of a nearly uniform pale chesnut.

The above description will give some idea of the special peculiarities of the male *Drepanornis* in full plumage. The female, as is the case in all the true Paradiseæ, is very different in colour, though alike in form. Her plumage is above of a nearly uniform bright brown or rufous, below paler, and crossed on the throat, breast, and sides of the belly, by numerous small irregular black wide cross-bars. The naked space round and behind the eye is coloured bright blue, as in the full-plumaged male. The beak, in the single specimen sent, is still longer than in the male, but this may be an individual peculiarity. The whole length of the male *Drepanornis*, from the tip of the bill to the end of the tail, is about 14 inches; that of the wing, from the carpal joint, 6 inches; of the tail, from the base, 5½ inches, the outer tail feathers being about 1 inch shorter than the middle pair. The bill measures 3½ inches from the front along the curvature, the tarsus 1¼ inch.

Signor D'Albertis obtained his examples of this remarkable bird during his recent excursion into the interior of New Guinea, at a place called Atam, which is situated at an elevation of about 3500 feet above the sea-level in the Arfak mountains. In an account of his journey recently published in the *Sydney Mail*, he speaks thus of the present species:—

"Among other birds obtained at Atam, I may mention a new species of Bird of Paradise-bird, which perhaps may even prove to be a of new genus. I secured only a male and female, which have been transmitted to the Zoological Society of London by the last April mail steamer, and they are unique specimens. It is evidently a very rare bird, for many of the natives did not know it, but others called it 'Quams.' The peculiarity of this bird consists in the formation of the bill, and the softness of the plumage. At first it does not appear to have the beauty usually seen in the birds of this group, but when more closely observed, and under a strong light, the plumage is seen to be both rich and brilliant. The feathers that arise from the base of the bill are of a metallic green and of a reddish copper-colour; the feathers of the breast, when laid quite smooth, are of a violet-grey, but when raised form a semicircle round the body, reflecting a rich golden colour. Other violet-grey feathers arise from the flanks, edged by a rich metallic violet tint; but when the plumage is entirely expanded, the bird appears as if it had formed two semicircles round itself, and is certainly a very handsome bird. Above the tail and wings the feathers are yellowish, underneath they are of a darker shade. The head is barely covered with small round feathers, which are rather deficient behind the ears; the shoulders are of a tobacco-colour, and underneath the throat of a black blending into olive colour; the feathers of the breast are violet-grey, banded by a line of olive, and those of the vent white. The bill is black, eyes chesnut, and the feet of a dark leaden colour. The food of this bird is not yet known, nothing having been found in the stomachs of those I prepared but clear water."

Besides this Paradise-bird, M. D'Albertis procured from the natives, in the vicinity of Orangerie Bay, on the south-western coast of New Guinea, the imperfect skins of a second apparently new species. This is a true Paradisea, nearly allied to the Greater and Lesser Birds of Paradise (*P. apoda* and *P. papuana*), but having the long lateral plumes more of an orange-red, as in *P. rubra*. These skins were likewise exhibited at the Zoological Society's meeting on June 17 last, and the species, in accordance with M. D'Albertis' wishes, was proposed to be called *Paradisea raggiana*, after the Marquis Raggi.

As the collection of birds which contained these two new Paradise-birds only reached me on the morning of the same day as the meeting of the society, it was not possible to make an accurate examination of all of them before the meeting, and the two Paradise-birds being the most remarkable among the novelties were alone described. But I have now had time to examine the whole series carefully, and find that it contains 70 specimens referable to 53 species. Twelve of these (besides the two Paradise-birds) appear to be new to science, and will be described and named at the first meeting of Zoological Society in the autumnal session. Besides these novelties there are examples of several other birds recently described by Dr. Schlegel from Rosenberg's collections, and other rare species.

P. L. SCLATER.

[*] The name originally given at the Zoological Society's meeting of June 17 was *Drepanephorus falcirostris*. (See *Nature*, viii. p. 195.) But this term having been previously applied by Sir Philip Egerton to a genus of fossil fishes. I proposed (*Nature*, viii. p. 192) to convert the bird's name into *Drepanornis*.—P. L. S.

[†] Dr. Sclater having examined the only dry skins of these birds, is mistaken when he observes, "The naked rim round the eye, and a bare space at the back of them on each side, are of a bright blue," the colour in fresh specimens being of a dark olive.—L. M. D'ALBERTIS.

At the Braidwood Quarter Sessions, before his Honor Judge M'Farland, Maurice Keane was charged with having on the 23rd September used seditious language against the Queen. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and declared that he had not his right senses about him and did not know what he was saying. In answer to his Honor, senior-sergeant Brennan said that he had known Keane for six years, who, when under the influence of liquor, made use of very intemperate language. He is in the habit of drinking, but had never previously been known to use such language as he did on the occasion charged. The learned chairman, in passing sentence, said:—"Maurice Keane, you have pleaded guilty to using language so gross and so abominable that one regrets the necessity for their publication in a court of justice. You say that you were not in your right senses; but unfortunately by drinking you are in the habit of putting yourself out of your senses, and then uttering such words against the gracious lady whom we all venerate—or ought to venerate. People must be taught that the character of any woman is sacred. The sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned in Braidwood gaol for six calendar months.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

General Post Office,
Sydney, 1st November, 1873.

IT is hereby notified that the following TENDERS FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF MAILS from 1st January next, have been accepted. Other tenderers will please accept this as a notification that their tenders are declined.

HENRY PARKES.

WESTERN ROADS.

1. Sackville Reach and Lower Portland, three times a week—Henry Everingham, horseback, 3 years, £36 per annum.
2. Richmond, North Richmond, and Kurrajong, six times a week—Clement Houghton, horseback or conveyance, 1 year, £45.
3. Kurrajong and Colo, once a week—William Blundell, horseback, 1 year, £20.
4. Penrith Post Office, Emu Ferry, and Emu, once or oftener daily—Ralph Nash, horseback, 3 years, £23 6s 8d per annum.
5. Post Offices Lithgow and Bowenfels, six times a week—Joseph Cooke, horseback, 1 year, £35.
6. Coonamble and Walgett, via Nebea, Urawilky, Terembone, and Bogwan (to follow the Castlereagh River, between Bogwan and Walgett, travelling via Kidgear, Yowendah, and Euroka), once a week—William Thompson, horseback, 3 years, £90 per annum.
7. Coonamble and Quambone, via Bimbleyon, Bundey, Ningey, and Coanbone, once a week—James M'Cullough, horseback, 3 years, £77 per annum.
8. Mudgee, Merrendee, Burrendong, and Ironbarks, twice a week—Martin Nash, horseback, 3 years, £127 per annum.
9. Mudgee, Cooyal, and Barragon, twice a week—James Loy, horseback, 3 years, £60 per annum.
10. Mudgee and Cassilis, twice a week—Thomas Trotter, horseback, 3 years, £117 per annum.
11. Mudgee, Home Rule, and Gulgong (to travel via Canadian Lead instead of via Home Rule, if required), six times a week—John Payne, coach, two or more horses, 3 years, £133 per annum.
12. Home Rule and Canadian Lead, six times a week—John Byrne, horseback, 1 year, £35.
13. Orange, Shepherd's Creek, Ironbarks, Black Rock, Wellington, and Montefiores, three times a week; and Orange, Shepherd's Creek, Molong, Black Rock, Wellington, and Montefiores, three times a week—Cobb and Co., coach, two or more horses, 3 years, £1230 per annum.
14. Yetholme and Mitchell's Creek, twice a week—Robert Marjoram, horseback, 1 year, £19.
15. Mitchell's Creek and Palmer's Oakey, twice a week—Robert C. Scott, horseback, 3 years, £30 per annum.
16. Sofala and Box Ridge, twice a week—Timothy M'Carthy, horseback, 1 year, £26 2s 6d.
17. Sofala and Upper Turon, twice a week—Edward Phillips, horseback, 1 year, £59 5s.
18. Bathurst and Glanmire, via Kelso, three times a week—Daniel Mayne, horseback, 1 year, £65.
19. Withdrawn.
20. Bathurst and Chambers Creek, three times a week—No tender accepted.
21. Lower Turon and Chambers Creek, three times a week—Edward Hancock, horseback, 1 year, £80.
22. Bathurst, O'Connell, Mutton's Falls, Oberon, Fish River Creek, and Hartley, twice a week—Not yet decided.
23. Bathurst, Cow Flat, and Rockley, via George's Plains, three times a week—Daniel Mayne, coach, two or more horses, 1 year, £140.
24. Blayney and Brown's Creek, twice a week—John Matthews, horseback, 1 year, £20.
25. Withdrawn.
26. Carcoar, Mount Macquarie, and Trunkey Creek, once a week—Frederick Meindham, horseback, 1 year, £40.
27. Lyndhurst and Euroka, twice a week—George White, horseback, 1 year, £28.
28. Cowra and Grenfell, three times a week—John Fagan, coach, two or more horses, 3 years, £200 per annum.
29. Withdrawn.
30. Guyong, Byng, and Icely, three times a week—A. and D. Stevens, horseback, 1 year, £49.
31. Condobolin, Euabalong, Hillston, and Booligal, twice a week—W. Dresser and W. Dunn, horseback, 3 years, £390 per annum.
32. Booligal and Hay, twice a week—tenders declined, line re-advertised.
33. Forbes, Bushman's Lead, and Billabong, via Welcome Lead, three times a week—William Miller, three-horse coach, 3 years, £85 per annum.
34. Molong and Ironbarks, three times a week—Robert W. Willmott, horseback, 3 years, £99 per annum.
35. Molong, Yallundry, Goodrich, and Obley, twice a week—John W. W. Barr, horseback, 1 year, £80.
36. Warren and Mount Harris, via Drungalee, once a week—Thomas Cook, horseback, 3 years, £40 per annum.
37. Bourke and Hoodsville, via Ford's Bridge, Yanta-bullabulla and Brindingabba, once a fortnight—Michael M'Auliffe, horseback, 3 years, £130 per annum.
38. Bourke and Cobar, via the Cornish, Scottish, and Australian Copper Mines, once a week—Isidor J. K. John, four-wheeled coach, 1 year, £150.

SOUTHERN ROADS.

1. Railway Station, Campbelltown, and Post Offices, Campbelltown, Narellan, and Camden, twelve times a week—James Waterworth, coach, two or more horses, 3 years, £70 per annum.
2. Camden and Brownlow Hill, six times a week—Jane T. Watson, horseback, 1 year, £40.
3. Railway Station, Campbelltown, and Post Offices, Campbelltown, Appin, Woonona, and Wollongong, six times a week—Brian O'Brien, coach two horses, 3 years, £335 per annum.
4. Wollongong, Fig-tree, Charcoal Creek, Dapto, Albion Park, Jamberoo, and Kiama, six times a week—Robert T. Hayles, four-wheeled vehicle one or more horses, 3 years, £190 per annum.
5. Kiama, Gerringong, and Broughton's Creek, six times a week—No tender accepted.
6. Broughton's Creek, Bolong, and Nowra, via the Bomaderry Ferry, three times a week—No tender accepted.
7. Gerringong and Numba, via Coolangatta, six times a week—No tender accepted.
8. Douglass Park and Wilton, three times a week—Levi White, horseback, 1 year, £26.
9. Railway Station and Post Office, Picton, two or three times daily—Francis Gray, horseback, 3 years, £20 per annum.
10. Picton and Oaks, six times a week—Francis Gray, horseback, 3 years, £30 per annum.
11. Moss Vale, and Berrima, twelve times a week—Henry W. Taylor, spring-cart or horseback, 1 year, £50.
12. Nowra, Tomerong, Milton, and Ulladulla, three times a week—Philip Murray, horseback, 1 year, £145.
13. Nowra and Burrier, twice a week—J. M'Donald, horseback, 3 years, £28 15s per annum.
14. Bungonia and Jacqua, twice a week—George Noble, horseback, 3 years, £28 per annum.
15. Goulburn, Woodhouselee, and Laggan, twice a week—J. M. Munoz, horseback, or in buggy, 1 year, £105.
16. Withdrawn.
17. Laggan and Fullerton, once a week—William Ritchie, horseback, 3 years, £20 per annum.
18. Crookwell, Binda, Junction Point, and Tuena, twice a week—G. W. Cook, horseback, 1 year, £65.
19. Wheeo, Reid's Flat, and Cowra, once a week—B. M'Sorley, horseback, 1 year, £63 17s, on condition that contractor travels past the present Reid's Flat Post-office, as well as by the site of the late one.
19a. Binda, Biggs, and Reid's Flat, via Markdale, once a week—A. K. M'Donald, horseback, 3 years, £58 per annum, on condition that contractor travels to the present Reid's Flat Post-office.
20. Braidwood, Bell's Creek, Upper Araluen, Araluen, and Crown Flat, six times a week, with a branch mail, to and from Braidwood and Reidsdale, twice a week—Owen Malone, coach, one or more horses, 3 years, £130 per annum.
21. Crown Flat, Lower Araluen, Mullenderree, and Moruya, six times a week—W. H. Tully, 3 years, £180 per annum.
22. Braidwood, Jembaicumbene, and Major's Creek, three times a week—Patrick Cahill, one or two horse coach or on horseback, 3 years, £39 per annum, on condition that the contractor travel six times a week if required, for £70 per annum.
23. Boro and Mulloon, three times a week—Jeremiah O'Keefe, horseback, 1 year, £35.
24. Cooma, Adaminaby, and Kiandra, via Dairyman's Plains, Wambrook, Dry Plain, Queengallery, and Bolera, once a week—John Michell, horseback, 2 years, £109 10s per annum.
25. Queanbeyan and Lanyon, three times a week—Patrick Malone, horseback, 3 years, £24 per annum.
26. Cooma and Buckley's Crossing Place, via Gegedzerick, Claremount, and Woolway, twice a week—William Roohan, one horse buggy, 3 years, £125 per annum.
27. Cooma, Nimitybelle, and Bombala, twice a week; Cooma and Bobundarah, twice a week; Bobundarah and Bombala, via Gunningrah and Buckalong, once a week; Bombala and Delegate, via Craigie, three times a week—George Reed, packhorse and by two-horse carriage, 3 years, £498 per annum.
28. Bombala, Cathcart, Pambula, and Eden, twice a week—Patrick Cleary, horseback, 3 years, £105 per annum.
29. Major's Creek and Ballalaba, twice a week—Martin Monaghan, 1 year, £15.
30. Braidwood and Nelligen, twice a week—Owen Malone, horseback or by coach, 3 years, £80 per annum.
31. Goulburn, Collector, Gundaroo Township, Gundaroo, Gininderra, Canberra, and Queanbeyan, via the Lake, or Goulburn, Collector, Gundaroo Township, Gundaroo, Ginninderra, Canberra, and Queanbeyan, via Thompson's marked tree line, three times a week—William Roohan, two-horse coach, 1 year, £312.
32. Goulburn and Currawang, twice a week—Mary Johnson, horseback, 1 year, £55.
33. Goulburn, Tarlo, Myrtleville, and Taralga via Chatsbury, twice a week—William Wilson, horseback, 3 years, £56 per annum.
34. Taralga, Golspie, and Fullerton, once a week—Jeremiah G. Webster, 3 years, £22 per annum.
35. Gunning and Dalton, twice a week—Thomas Easterby, horseback, 1 year, £29.
36. Marengo and Cowra, via Bang Bang, Watomandra, and Crowther, twice a week—Edward Morgan, horseback, 1 year, £38.
37. Junee and Sebastopol, via Junee Reefs, once a week—Denis Kavenagh, horseback, 1 year, £38.
38. Yass, Gundaroo Township, and Gundaroo, via Murrumbateman and Nanima Station (to travel alternately, if required, by Nanima and Yass River routes), twice a week—Alexander Dyce, horseback, 3 years, £52 per annum.
39. Murrumburrah and M'Mahon's Reefs, twice a week—John Bourke, horseback, 3 years, £34 per annum.
40. Adelong Crossing Place, Shepard's Town, Adelong, Gilmore, and Tumut, six times a week—John Yabsley, two-horse coach, 3 years, £225 per annum.
41. Gundagai and Clarendon, via Kimo, Nangus, Tenandra, and Wantabadgery, twice a week—Andrew Paton, horseback, 3 years, £80 per annum.
42. Tarcutta and Wagga Wagga, three times a week—Cobb and Co., two or four-horse coach, 3 years, £220 per annum.
43. Wagga Wagga, Narrandera, and Hay, via Angel's Station, twice a week—James Donohoe, four-horse coach once a week, horseback once a week, 3 years, £650 per annum.
44. Hay, Maude, Oxley, and Balranald, once a week; and Hay, Maude, Oxley, and Balranald, via Gilham, once a week—James Donohoe, horseback, 3 years, £290 per annum.
45. Balranald, Wakool, and Swan Hill, via Tooleybuc, twice a week—Chas. J. Sylvester, two-horse coach, 3 years, £140 per annum.
46. Balranald and Ivanhoe, via Darling Block D, Hatfield Hotel, Til Til, Clare, Manfred, and Kilfera Station, once a week—William Hall, horseback, 3 years, £178 per annum.
47. Booligal, Mossgiel, and Wilcannia, once a week—Thos. Parsons, four-horse coach, 3 years, £520 per annum.
48. Ten-mile Creek and Tumberumba, twice a week—Thos. P. Davies, horseback, 3 years, £80 per annum.
49. Adelong, Upper Adelong, Reedy Flat, Gilmore, Tumberumba, Tooma, Welaregang Station, Tintaldra (Vic.), Welaregang Station, and Ournie, twice a week—Andrew M'Glynn, horseback, 2 years, £245 per annum.
50. Corowa and Wahgunyah, six or more times a week (Contractor to provide proper means for crossing the River Murray when the bridge is flooded)—Edward Clayton, on foot, 3 years, £31 per annum.
51. Bateman's Bay, Nelligen, and Ulladulla, once a week—William Latta, horseback, 3 years, £60 per annum.
52. Bateman's Bay, Mogo, Mullenderree, and Moruya, twice a week—Edward Lynch, three-horse coach, 3 years, £15 per annum.
53. Moruya, Bergalia, Bodalla, and Eurobodalla, three times a week—James M'Gregor, horseback, 3 years, £79 per annum.
54. Moruya and Kiora, twice a week—Edward Harper, horseback, 3 years, £12 per annum.
55. Eurobodalla and Nerrigundah, twice a week—James M'Gregor, junior, horseback, 3 years, £29 per annum.
56. Eden and Towamba, once a week—Samuel Martin, horseback, 3 years, £17 per annum.

NORTHERN ROADS.

1. Sydney, St. Leonards, Lane Cove, Hornsby, Gosford, and Kincumber, twice a week—Charles C. Fagan, horseback, 3 years, £253 per annum.
2. Withdrawn.
3. Newcastle Wharf, post-office, and railway terminus, fourteen or more times a week—Robert Downie, spring cart, 3 years, £74 per annum.
4. Newcastle and Stockton, six or more times a week—Henry Penglase, boat, 1 year, £49 15s.
5. Tomago and William Town, twice a week—Robert Gordon, horseback, 1 year, £15.
6. Strond and Myall River, twice a week—Charles Dee, horseback, 3 years, £85 per annum.
7. Myall River and Forster, via M'Rae's sawmills, Burradue, and Bungwall Flat, once a week—Patrick O'Brien, horseback, 1 year, £80.
8. Tinonee, Wingham, and Dingo Creek, twice a week—Benjamin Tetsell, horseback, 3 years, £55 per annum.
9. Wingham and Woodside, Upper Manning, twice a week—Robert Andrews, horseback, 3 years, £40 per annum.
10. Port Macquarie, Huntingdon, and the junction of the Ellenborough and Hastings Rivers, once a week—Jas. M'Inherny, horseback, 3 years, £45 per annum.
11. Summer Island and Rainbow Reach, twice a week—John T. Sheppard, horseback, 3 years, £20 per annum.
12. Morpeth, East Maitland and West Maitland, seven times a week—Stephen Fitzgerald, jun., mail-cart, one or more horses, or horseback, 3 years, £39 per annum.
13. Waratah and Tighe's Hill, six times a week—John Gordon, 1 year, £15.
14. Waratah, Lambton, and Wallsend (including the delivery to the residents of letters, &c., of the Waratah, Lambton, and Wallsend Post-offices), six times a week—John Gordon, 1 year, £94 15s.
15. East Maitland and Mount Vincent, three times a week—Rd. J. Fitzgerald, coach, two or more horses, or horseback, 3 years, £34 10s per annum.
16. Withdrawn.
17. Railway Station, High-street, and Post-office, West Maitland, twenty-eight times or more a week—Stephen Fitzgerald, jun., coach, one or more horses, or horseback, 3 years, £29 10s per annum.
18. Railway Station and Post-office, Lochinvar, thirteen or more times a week—Wm. Claxton, senior, spring cart, 3 years, £39 per annum.
19. Morpeth and Hinton, seven times a week—Stephen Fitzgerald, jun., coach, two or more horses or horseback, 3 years, £16 per annum.
20. Bandon Grove and Underbank, once a week—Jas. Thompson, horseback, 1 year, £13.
21. Monkerai and Langworthy's, once a week—Colin Cowan, horseback, 3 years, £10 per annum.
22. (Withdrawn.)
23. Railway station and Post-office, Singleton, fourteen or more times a week—Rd. Snelson, omnibus, one or more horses, 3 years, £20 per annum.
24. Singleton, Scott's Flat, and Westbrook, twice a week—not yet decided.
25. Singleton, Bridgeman, and Goorangoola, via Goorangoola Head Station, once a week—Thos. Rather, horseback, 3 years, £27 per annum.
26. Warkworth and Howe's Valley, once a week—Chas. Taggart, horseback, 1 year, £36.
27. Glennie's Platform and Post Office, Camberwell, six times a week—G. A. Hewitt, horseback, 3 years, £25 per annum.
28. Railway Station and Post Office, Muswellbrook, fourteen or more times a week—John Clay, one horse cart, 1 year, £40.
29. Cassilis, Turee, and Coolah, twice a week—O. M'Kellar, horseback, 3 years, £69 15s per annum.
30. Coolah and Denison Town, once a week—Hy. Cassidy, horseback, 1 year, £36.
31. Coolah and Coonabarabran, once a week—O. M'Kellar, horseback, 3 years, £60 per annum.
32. Coonabarabran, Baradine, and Urawilky, once a week—O. M'Kellar, horseback, 3 years, £49 15s per annum.
33. Aberdeen and Rouchell Brook, once a week—W. J. Gardner, horseback, 1 year, £15.
34. Scone and Moonan Brook, twice a week—William Pinkerton, horseback, 3 years, £70 per annum.
35. Scone, Thornthwaite, and Merriwa, via Wabong and Hall's Creek, once a week—F. Russell, horseback, 1 year, £55.
36. Railway Station, Murrurundi, and Post Offices, Murrurundi, Willow-tree, Wallabadah, Goonoo Goonoo, Tamworth, Moonbi, Bendemeer, Uralla, and Armidale, six times a week—Cobb and Co., coach (two or four horses), 3 years, £2600 per annum.
37. Willow Tree, Quirindi, Breeza, Gunnedah, Boggabri, and Narrabri, twice a week—R. J. Nowland, four-horse coach when possible, otherwise horseback, 3 years, £800 per annum. On condition that contractor carries out a thrice a week service, at £900 per annum, if required.
38. Narrabri, Wee Waa, and Walgett, twice a week—No tender accepted. Line re-advertised.
39. Walgett, Brewarrina, and Bourke via Moorabie, twice a week—Malcolm Morrison, horseback, 3 years, £279 per annum.
40. Quirindi and Pine Ridge, via Walhollow, 4D, and Mooki Stations, twice a week—John Sullivan, horseback, 1 year, £52.
41. Kunopia and Goondawindi, once a week—George Lovell, horseback, 3 years, £54 per annum.
42. Withdrawn.
43. Withdrawn.
44. Walgett, Yarrambah, Goodooga, and Brenda (Tate station, Culgoa River), via Gideon's Inn, Foresters, on the Barwan and Narran Rivers, Thorold's on Bokhara River, and Currawillinghi, once a week—William Thompson, horseback, 3 years, £90 per annum.
45. Withdrawn.
46. Murrurundi, Yarraman, and Oakey Creek, once a week. No tender accepted.
47. Bowling Alley Point, Dungowan, and Tamworth, via Nemingha Flat (to travel along the Peel River), once a week—William M'Ilveen, junior, horseback, 3 years, £62 per annum.
48. Tamworth, Manilla, Barraba, Bingera, and Warialda, via Barker's, North Bingera, twice a week—George Wilkinson and A. L. Bowden, coach, two or more horses, 3 years, £490 per annum.
49. Barraba and Moree, via Crawley's Station, Curragandi, Ullembarella, Eulourie, Rocky Creek, Terrihi-hi, and Ticanna, once a week—George Shaw, horseback, 3 years, £78 per annum.
50. Inverell and Warialda, via Bannockburn, Piersby Hall, Reedy Creek, and Gragin, once a week—John Crane, horseback, 3 years, £100 per annum, on condition that contractor travels via Myalla.
51. Uralla and Rocky River, three times a week—George Jones, horseback, 1 year, £23.
52. Uralla and Walcha, once a week—W. M. Stevenson, two-horse coach, 3 years, £50 per annum.
53. Walcha and Glen Morrison, once a week—C. Edwards, jun., horseback, 1 year, £23.
54. Stanborough and Tingha, twice a week—Edward Warland, horseback, 3 years, £54 per annum.
55. Inverell and Ashford, via Byron and Buckalla, twice a week—Thomas Parkinson, horseback, 3 years, £110 per annum.

56 and 57. Glen Innes and Wellingrove, twice a week; Wellingrove and Inverell, via King's Plains, once a week; and Wellingrove and Inverell, via Waterloo, once a week—Patrick Wade, horseback, 3 years, £149 per annum.

58. Wellingrove and Vegetable Creek, via Strathbogie, once a week—Patrick Wade, horseback, 3 years, £[illegible] per annum.
59. Glen Innes, Dalmorton, South Grafton, and Grafton, via Shambigne, Buccarimbi, Bread Meadows, Newton Boyd, and the Big Hill, twice a week—James Braham, horseback, 3 years, £240 per annum.
60. Grafton and Lawrence, twice a week—Thomas Walsh, horseback, 3 years, £70 per annum.
61. Casino and Lismore, twice a week; and Lismore, Alstonville, and Ballina, once a week—Francis Alcock, 3 years, £94 per annum.
62. Tabulam and Tooloom, once a week—H. J. Andrews, horseback, 3 years, £39 per annum.
63. Casino and Tabulam, via Woorowoolgin, Dyraaba, and Sandiland, once a week—H. J. Andrews, horseback, 3 years, £41 per annum.
64. Woodburn, Wyrallah, and Lismore, twice a week—William J. Gollan, horseback, 2 years, £110 per annum, on condition that contractor travels via Gundurimba if required.
65. Alstonville and the Post-office, Wardell, twice a week—Edward W. Stocks, horseback, 1 year, £45.

MISCELLANEOUS LINES.

1. Colo and Howe's Valley, once a week—Benjamin Gosper, horseback, 3 years, £60 per annum.
2. Gosford, Blue-gum Flat, Cooranbong, and Mount Vincent, twice a week—James Wamsley, jun., horseback, 1 year, £65.
3. Laggan and Peelwood, twice a week; and to and from Peelwood and Tuena, once a week—No tenders received. Lines readvertised.
4. Bathurst, Lower Turon, Hill End, and Tambaroora, by the Bridle Track, for the conveyance of the letters only, six times a week. (Contractors will, however, be required to convey by this route the newspapers addressed to Lower Turon and Chambers Creek—Donald M'Donald, horseback, 3 years, £400 per annum, on condition that contractor travels by the Eglinton Post office, and conveys letters and newspapers to and from that office.
5. Orange, Bushman's Lead, and Billabong, via Boree, twice a week—Tenders declined.
6. Railway Station and Post-office, Parramatta, including the clearing of all Iron Letter Receivers at Parramatta, four times or oftener daily—William Ashby, horseback, 1 year, £40.

General Post Office,
Sydney, 1st November, 1873.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.—TENDERS for the following Mail Services, either by coach or on horseback, for one or three years, to commence from the 1st January, 1874, will be received up to Noon, on TUESDAY, the 9th December next:

Each successful tenderer for the undermentioned Mail Services must within three days, either personally or by the hands of his agent in Sydney, deposit with the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, to the credit of the Postmaster-General (and must lodge the Bank deposit receipt therefor with the Secretary to the Post Office) a sum equal to 20 per centum of the annual amount for which the tenderer offers to undertake the service. This amount to be absolutely forfeited to the Government in case the person whose Tender may be accepted shall fail to complete, within thirty days of the date of notice of the acceptance of his tender, the usual bond and contract to the satisfaction of the Government. The notice of acceptance of tender, if delivered at the Sydney address of the tenderer or his agent (which address should be stated in the tender), shall be deemed sufficient.

The money deposited by the successful tenderer in each case to be returned after he shall have performed the service for say one calendar month, to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General.

The tenders must be addressed to the Secretary to the Post Office, Sydney, and endorsed "Tender for the Conveyance of Mails."

For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Post-office in the Colony. No tender will be considered unless the terms of the notice published in the GAZETTE be strictly complied with.

1. Booligal and Hay, twice a week.
2. To and from Narrabri, Wee Waa, and Wallgett, twice a week. The mails must be conveyed by coach at least once a week each way.

HENRY PARKES.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 26th September, 1873.

ERRORS IN DEEDS.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Deeds of Grant mentioned in the Schedule hereunder written, being erroneous in the particulars therein set forth, his Excellency the Governor will, in pursuance of the provisions of the Titles to Land Act, 1858, at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, by an instrument indorsed on such Deeds of Grant, under his hand and the seal of the colony, describe the land intended to be conveyed by such Grants, to the intent that by force of the Act aforesaid such description shall be taken to have been inserted in the Grants, and such Grants shall operate and be construed accordingly.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

Date of grant—9th November, 1846.

Name of grantee or grantees—Thomas Walker, James Milson the younger, Charles Younger, Conrad Martens, and Joseph Taylor Armitage, Trustees for the erection of a church of the United Church of England and Ireland.

Description of land granted.—All that piece or parcel of land in our said territory, containing by admeasurement one acre and six perches, be the same more or less, situated in the county of Cumberland, and parish of Willoughby, town of St. Leonards, allotments numbers one and twenty of section number nine: Bounded on the north by allotments numbers sixteen, seventeen, and nineteen, being three chains sixty-five links: on the east by allotment number two, being five chains; on the south by M'Laren-street, fifty-two links; and on the west by West-street to allotment number nineteen, advertised as No. 96, in the Government notice, dated 6th October, 1846.

Nature of misdescription.—In the within deed 365 links should be 366 links, and 500 links should be 506 links; the area one acre and six perches should be one acre and nine perches.

Description of the land intended to be granted—All that piece or parcel of land in our colony of New South Wales, situated in the county of Cumberland, parish of Willoughby, town of St. Leonards, containing by admeasurement one acre and nine perches, allotments one and twenty of section nine: commencing on the northern side of M'Laren-street, at the south-western corner of allotment two; and bounded thence on the south by that street westerly fifty-two links; on the south-west by West-street, north-westerly six chains and three links; on the north by the southern boundaries of allotments nineteen, seventeen, and sixteen, being in all a line easterly parallel with M'Laren-street, three chains and sixty-six links; and on the east by the western boundary-line of allotment two aforesaid, southerly at right angles to M'Laren-street, five chains six links to the point of commencement.

Name of party applying for instrument—The Trustees.

Date of Grant—9th November, 1846.

Name of grantee or grantees—Thomas Walker, James Milson the younger, Charles Younger, Conrad Martens, and Joseph Taylor Armitage, Trustees for the erection of a Parsonage.

Description of land granted—All that piece or parcel of land in our said territory, containing by admeasurement two roods, be the same more or less, situated in the county of Cumberland and parish of Willoughby, town of Saint Leonards, allotment number three of section number nine; Bounded on the north by allotment number fourteen being one chain; on the east by allotment number four being five chains; on the south by M'Laren-street one chain; and on the west by allotment number two being five chains. Advertised as No. 96 in the Government Notice dated 6th October, 1846.

Nature of misdescription—Erroneous in the various bearings.

Description of the land intended to be granted—All that piece or parcel of land situated in our colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement two roods, be the same more or less, situated in the county of Cumberland, parish of Willoughby, town of St. Leonards, allotment 3 of section 9: Commencing on the northern side of M'Laren-street, at the south-western corner of allotment 4; and bounded thence on the south by that street westerly 1 chain; on the west by the eastern boundary-line of allotment 2 northerly, at right angles to M'Laren-street 5 chains and 6 links; on the north by the southern boundary of allotment 14 easterly, parallel with M'Laren-street, 1 chain; and on the east by the western boundary-line of allotment 4 aforesaid, southerly, at right angles to M'Laren-street 5 chains and 6 links, to the point of commencement.

Name of party applying for instrument—The Trustees.

Date of Grant—9th November, 1846.

Name of grantee or grantees—Thomas Walker, James Milson the younger, Charles Younger, Conrad Martens, and Joseph Taylor Armitage, Trustees for the erection of a School-house.

Description of land granted - All that piece or parcel of land in our said territory, containing by admeasurement two roods, be the same more or less, situated in the county of Cumberland and parish of Willoughby, town of Saint Leonards, allotment number two of section number nine; bounded on the north by allotment number fifteen one chain; on the east by allotment number three, being five chains; on the south by M'Laren-street one chain; and on the west by numbers one and twenty, being five chains. Advertised as No. 97 in the Government notice dated 6th October, 1846.

Nature of misdescription—Erroneous in the various bearings.

Description of the land intended to be granted—All that piece or parcel of land situated in our colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement two roods, be the same more or less, situated in the county of Cumberland, parish of Willoughby, town of St. Leonards, allotment 2 of section 9: Commencing on the northern side of M'Laren-street at the south-western corner of allotment 3; and bounded thence on the south by that street westerly one chain; on the west by the eastern boundary-line of allotments 1 and 20, being in all a line northerly at right angles to M'Laren-street 5 chains 6 links; on the north by the southern boundary of allotment 15 easterly parallel with M'Laren-street 1 chain; and on the east by the western boundary-line of allotment 3 aforesaid southerly at right angles to M'Laren-street 5 chains and 6 links, to the point of commencement.

Name of parties applying for instrument—The Trustees.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, and RICHMOND LINES.

PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY,
10th November, 1873.

On the above day, EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued at all stations at a single fare for the double journey, available for return on the day of issue only for distances not exceeding 15 miles.

For distances over 15 miles, tickets at a single fare for the double journey will be issued by the 5 0 and 5 10 p.m. trains on the 7th instant, and by through trains on 8th and 10th instant, available for return, until and on Tuesday, 11th instant.

JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, October 31, 1873.

HARBOUR WORKS, LYTTELTON, NEW ZEALAND.

TENDERS will be received at this Office up to 4 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, November 12th, for the following works:—

Breakwater and Wharf—Officers' Point.
Breakwater—Naval Point.
Jetty—Tunnel Mouth.

Tenders must be addressed "To the Secretary for Public Works, Canterbury, New Zealand," and marked outside with one or more of the above headings.

Plans and specifications may be seen at this Office, and at the Provincial Public Works Office, Dunedin, on and after September 1st.

Telegraphic tenders, similarly addressed and marked, will be received if sent through any telegraph office in New Zealand by noon of the same date, provided that written tenders in due form are posted (as shown by the post mark) on the previous day, Tuesday, November 11th.

WALTER KENNAWAY,
Secretary for Public Works.
Public Works Office, Christchurch.
New Zealand, August 21, 1873.

NOTICE.

Photographic copies of the plans of the Lyttelton Harbour Works can be seen at the office of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

NOTICE.

LYTTELTON HARBOUR WORKS, NEW ZEALAND.

Time for reception of TENDERS is extended to NOVEMBER 12th, at the same hour, and under the same conditions as before.

WALTER KENNAWAY,
Secretary for Public Works.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1849.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 98, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

Directors:
GEORGE KING, Esq., Chairman.
Professor JOHN SMITH, M.D., Deputy-Chairman.
SAMUEL LYONS, Esq.
EDWIN THOMAS BEILBY, Esq.
JOHN HAY GOODLET, Esq.
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
Actuary:
MORRICE A. BLACK, Esq., F.I.A.
Chief Medical Officer:
SPROTT BOYD, Esq., M.D., 2, Lyons-terrace, Hyde Park.

The Society's Accumulated Fund exceeds ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

The Revenue from Premiums and Interest is THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

There are 16,000 Policies in force, assuring SIX MILLIONS FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

Comparative view of the NEW BUSINESS transacted in the first Four Years of the past and present Quinquennial Periods:—

Preceding Quinquennial Period.		Current Quinquennial Period.	
1865	£563,372	1870	£767,712
1866	552,722	1871	744,965
1867	487,650	1872	830,904
1868	550,670	1873	1,003,235
	£2,154,414		£3,346,816

The New Business of the present period has exceeded the amount transacted in the corresponding years of the preceding Quinquennium by £1,192,402, or 55 per cent.

The Expenses of Management are only 12 per cent. on the Annual Revenue.

The whole of the Profits are divided among the Members. The next Division of Profits will take place in 1874.

VICTORIA BRANCH:
35, QUEEN-STREET, MELBOURNE.
NEW ZEALAND BRANCH:
GREY-STREET, WELLINGTON.
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BRANCH:
91, KING WILLIAM-STREET, ADELAIDE.

AGENCIES in all the Principal Towns throughout New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.

The fourth Quinquennial Report, showing the Society's State and Progress, Prospectuses, and Forms of Proposal may be had, or will be sent post free, on application to the Principal Office or any of the Society's Agents.

By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

CORNWALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN RATES OF PREMIUM.

Proposals for both Fire and Marine Insurance accepted on behalf of this Company at considerably REDUCED RATES of PREMIUM.

GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., Agents.
362, George-street, Sydney.

LARGE REDUCTION IN FIRE RATES.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Capital, £100,000.

Only Society in the colony giving the insurers profits.

WILLIAM DAY,
Managing Director.
Offices, 235, Pitt-street.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND ANNUITIES.

DIRECTORS:
Chairman—Joseph Scaife Willis, Esq.
Benjamin Buchanan, Esq. Edward Knox, Esq.
G. K. Holden, Esq. Hon. E. Deas Thomson, C.B.
John B. Watt, Esq.
SURVEYOR:
F. H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.
MEDICAL REFEREE:
Alfred Roberts, Esq.

Large reduction in Fire Premiums on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, not used for trade purposes, and on their contents.

	City Sydney. s.	d.		Suburbs s.	d.
Brick or stone, slates, tiles, or metal, detached	2	3	..	2	9
Ditto, adjoining similar buildings	2	6	..	3	3
Ditto, adjoining shingled buildings	3	3	..	4	0
Shingles, and detached	3	3	..	4	0
Ditto, adjoining slated buildings	4	3	..	4	9
Ditto, adjoining shingled buildings	4	6	..	5	0
Iron buildings, detached	7	6	..	9	0
Wooden buildings, detached	12	6	..	15	0

Trade and country risks, including WOOL SHEDS, and WOOL therein accepted on favourable terms.

Mr. M. Holroyd has been appointed Agent for the collection of business in Sydney.

A. STANGER LEATHES,
Resident Secretary.
Head office, Margaret-street, Sydney.
20th June, 1873.

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY
(Unlimited Liability).
Capital, £100,000.

DIRECTORS:
Richard Jones, Esq., Chairman.
Henry Mort, Esq.
A. H. C. Macafee, Esq.
AGENTS:
London—Mr. William Mort, 155, Fenchurch-street.
Brisbane—Clarke, Hodgson, and Co.
MARINE SURVEYOR: Captain James Donald.

N.B.—Time risks on ships, with particular average taken, subject to special arrangement.

Policies on merchandise to Europe granted in duplicate, payable in London in case of loss, if required.

A table of the rates of Premium can be obtained at the Company's Offices, Lyons-buildings, George-street.

SAMUEL H. SMYTH, Manager.

THE NETHERLANDS-INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Batavia.—Policies payable here, in London, Java, China, India, or either of the Company's agencies. EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., Agents.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
Reserve and Reinsurance Funds—£30,000.

FIRE.—Insurances effected on Buildings, Goods, Furniture, Rents, &c., &c.

MARINE.—Risks taken on Hulls, Merchandise, and Freights.

SYDNEY BRANCH—143, Pitt-street.
S. HAGUE SMITH, Agent.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Established 1834.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1848.
Capital, £400,000.
Reserve Fund, £180,000.

DIRECTORS:
Richard Jones, Esq., Chairman
Walter Lamb, Esq., Deputy-Chairman
Edward Knox, Esq.
John Brewster, Esq.
F. H. Dangar, Esq.
T. A. Dibbs, Esq., Manager.

AUDITORS:
E. M. Stephen, Esq., and J. R. Street, Esq.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Want and Johnson.

HEAD OFFICE—George-street, Sydney.
T. A. Dibbs, Manager
F. N. Burt, Accountant
T. B. Gaden, Branch Inspector.
With branches at Haymarket, George-street South; and South Head Road.

LONDON OFFICE—39, Lombard-street, E.C. Esq.;
Directors: J. A. Youl, Esq.; R. G. Smith, and Charles Parbury, Esq.
Manager: Nathaniel Cork.

BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.—Albury, Armidale, Bathurst, Bega, Berrima, Bombala, Bourke, Burrangong, Carcoar, Casino, Cooma, Dubbo, Goulburn, Hill End, Inverell, Kempsey, Kiama, Maitland, Milton, Morpeth, Murrurundi, Muswellbrook, Narrabri, Newcastle, Orange, Parramatta, Queanbeyan, Shoalhaven, Singleton, Tamworth, Walcha, Wollongong, Yass. With the following BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND: Brisbane, Dalby, Gayndah, Mackay, and Maryborough.

AGENCIES IN THE COLONIES:
VICTORIA: The Bank of Victoria, National Bank of Australasia, Colonial Bank of Australasia, and Commercial Bank of Australia.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA: The Bank of South Australia, the National Bank of Australasia, and the Bank of Adelaide.
WEST AUSTRALIA: National Bank of Australasia.
TASMANIA: The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
NEW ZEALAND: The Bank of New Zealand.

AGENCIES BEYOND THE COLONIES.
LONDON: The London and Westminster Bank, and the London and County Bank.
LIVERPOOL: The Liverpool Union Bank.
MANCHESTER: The Manchester and Salford Bank.
IRELAND: The Belfast Banking Company and the National Bank.
SCOTLAND: The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
SAN FRANCISCO: The Bank of British Columbia, and Messrs. Macondray and Co.
VALPARAISO: Banco Nacional de Chile.
NEW YORK: Messrs. Drexel, Morgan, and Co.
INDIA, CHINA, AND SINGAPORE: The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; and the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
CEYLON: The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
BATAVIA: Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.
MAURITIUS: Messrs. Scott and Co.
HONOLULU: Messrs. Bishop and Co.

The Bank discount bills, grant cash credits, make advances on approved security, allow interest upon fixed deposits, negotiate produce bills and documents, issue drafts or letters of credit, and negotiate or collect bills payable at any of the abovenamed places or elsewhere, at current rates; collect dividends on shares in public companies, and interest on debentures; act for their customers in the investment of money in securities in Great Britain or in the colonies; and are prepared to undertake the agency of Banks on such terms as may be mutually agreed upon.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK,
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1853.

Paid-up Capital, £484,656, with power to increase to £1,000,000.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Mitchell, Esq., Chairman.
William Moffitt, Esq. | John Fraser, Esq.
Edward Lord, Esq. | Robert Seddington, Esq.
Alexander Learmonth, Esq.
AUDITORS:
T. B Rolin, Esq.
J. G. Raphael, Esq.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. M'Carthy and Robertson.

HEAD OFFICE, SYDNEY.
Vincent Wanostrocht Giblin, General Manager.
Edward Griffith, Accountant,

LONDON OFFICE.
DIRECTORS:
James Henderson, Esq.
Paul Frederick Morgan, Esq. | William Mort, Esq.
John Christie, Manager.

BRANCHES.
BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.
Francis Adams, Branch Inspector.
Albury, Armidale, Bathurst, Braidwood, Currajong, Deniliquin, Forbes, Gulgong, Goulburn, Grafton, Grenfell, Hay, Hill End, Mudgee, Newcastle, Singleton, Tenterfield, Wagga Wagga, Wentworth, West Maitland, Yass.

BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND.
H. P. Abbott, Branch Inspector.
Brisbane, Bowen, Clermont, Copperfield, Gladstone, Gympie, Ipswich, Mackay, Maryborough, Milchester, (Charters Towers), Ravenswood, Rockhampton, Stanthorpe, Toowoomba, Townsville, Warwick.

The agents for the Bank in the colonies are:—

For Victoria	The Bank of Victoria
"	The English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank
"	The National Bank of Australasia
For Tasmania	The Bank of Van Diemen's Land
For South Australia ..	The Bank of South Australia
	The National Bank of Australasia
For New Zealand ..	The Bank of New Zealand
"	The National Bank of New Zealand.

FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.
London—The Australian Joint Stock Bank, 18, King William-street, E.C.
London Bankers, and Agents for England generally—The National Provincial Bank of England.
Edinburgh and Scotland generally—The Royal Bank of Scotland.
Dublin and Ireland generally—The Provincial Bank of Ireland.
FOR NEW YORK AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
Messrs. Brown, Brothers, and Co.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Agency of the Bank of British North America.

The Bank grants drafts and credits on all its Agents and Branches at current rates; negotiates produce bills with documents; discounts commercial paper; collects dividends on local stock for its customers, free of commission; and is open to transact every kind of banking business and agency.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

Head Office, 29, Queen-street, Auckland.

Capital, £500,000, in 25,000 Shares of £20 each, with unlimited liability of Shareholders.

DIRECTORS:
Chairman—Albert Beetham, Esq.
Hon. Henry Chamberlain, M.L.A. | Stannus Jones, Esq.
William Earl, Esq.
W. Crush Daldy, Esq., J.P. | Joseph Howard, Esq.
William Morrin, Esq.
General Manager—A. Boardman, Esq.
Having been appointed Agents to the abovenamed Company, we are prepared to effect Marine Insurance on Hulls, Merchandise, Freight, &c., at lowest current rates. Policies made payable in London if required.
M. METCALFE and CO.,
9 Bridge-street.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

For MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES, and ENDOWMENTS.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—247, GEORGE-ST., SYDNEY.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon. S. D. GORDON, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman.
A. H. RICHARDSON, Esq. Deputy-Chairman.
G. Wigram Allen, Esq., M.L.A. | John Fraser, Esq.
M. B. Pell, Esq.
H. G. Alleyne, Esq., M.D.
PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER:
ANDREW MOFFITT, Esq., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. M'CARTHY and ROBERTSON.
With Agents in all the principal towns throughout the colony.
☞ POLICIES are unchallengeable on any ground, except fraud; PREMIUMS are moderate, Tables comprehensive, and THE WHOLE OF THE PROFITS belong to the members.
J. C. REMINGTON, Secretary.

CORNWALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., Agents.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Established 1817.
Incorporated by Act of Council 1850.

Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£333,333 6s 8d.

Head Office—Sydney.

DIRECTORS:
Thomas Walker, Esq., President.
The Hon. George Allen, Esq., M.L.C.
The Hon. E. C. Weekes, Esq., M.L.C.
Frederick Tooth, Esq.
Thomas Buckland, Esq.
Alexander Stuart, Esq.
AUDITORS:
James Milson, Esq.
George Thorne, Esq.
Shepherd Smith, General Manager.

London Office—Old Broad-street.

DIRECTORS:
Donald Larnach, Esq., Managing Director.
W. R. Scott, Esq. Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart.
William Walker, Esq.

London Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.
Parramatta-street
William-street
Maitland
Newcastle
Tamworth
Grafton
Windsor
Richmond
Penrith
Camden
Goulburn
Adelong
Grenfell
Araluen
Tumut
Maclean
Wellington
Inverell
Moruya
Gundagai
Wagga Wagga
Burrowa
Deniliquin
Albury
Bathurst
Mudgee
Orange
Dubbo
Glen Innes
Sofala
Armidale
Gulgong
Uralla
Scone
Hill End
Braidwood
Corowa
Taree.

BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND.
Brisbane
Ipswich
Toowoomba
Warwick
Gympie
Ravenswood
Mount Perry
Stanthorpe
Copperfield
Rockhampton
Bowen
Townsville
Roma
Maryborough
Cardwell
Bundaberg
Charters Towers
George Town.

BRANCHES IN VICTORIA.
Melbourne
Geelong
Kyneton
Ballarat
Castlemaine
Maldon
Beechworth
Sandhurst
Wodonga
Malmsbury
Eagle Hawk
St. Arnaud
Wangaratta
Chiltern
Ararat
Creswick
Linton
Inglewood
Echuca
Mansfield
Avoca
Rochester
Benalla
Runnymede.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN NEW ZEALAND.
Auckland
Nelson
Wellington
Wanganui
Christchurch
Dunedin
Invercargill
Hokitika
Greymouth
West Port
Ross
Cromwell
Dunstan
Dunstan Creek
Mount Ida
Charleston
Lawrence
Black's
Grahamston
Napier.

AGENCIES WITHIN THE COLONIES.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
The Bank of South Australia.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
The Western Australian Bank.
TASMANIA.
The Commercial Bank of V. D. L.

AGENCIES BEYOND THE COLONIES.
SCOTLAND.
The Royal Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND.
The National Bank of Ireland.
MANCHESTER.
The Manchester and Liverpool District Bank.
BIRMINGHAM.
The Birmingham Joint Stock Bank.
LIVERPOOL.
The North and South Wales Bank.
BRISTOL AND WEST OF ENGLAND.
Stuckey's Banking Company.
HAMBURGH.
Messrs. Mork and Co.
NEW YORK.
Messrs. Duncan, Sherman, and Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.
The London and San Francisco Bank.
INDIA AND CHINA.
The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, and London, and China.
MANILA.
Messrs. Russell and Sturgis.
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
London and South African Bank.
NEW CALEDONIA.
The Bank of New Caledonia.

The Bank allows interest on deposits if lodged for fixed periods, at rates which may be ascertained at its various offices.

Collects for its customers dividends on shares in public companies, and interest on debentures.

Invests money on their behalf in colonial securities or those of Great Britain.

Issues drafts and letters of credit, and negotiates approved bills, payable at any of the abovenamed places, and undertakes the agency of other banks, on such terms as may be agreed upon.

THE CITY BANK.
Sydney.

Paid-up Capital, £240,000.
With power to increase to £500,000.
DIRECTORS:
S. A. Joseph, Esq., chairman.
M. Alexander, Esq. John Alger, Esq.
W. Forster, Esq., M.L.A. James Watson, Esq., M.L.C.
AUDITORS:
E. Wrench, Esq.; Hon. John Blaxland, Esq., M.L.C.
MANAGER:
William Neil.
ACCOUNTANT: William Woolley. SECRETARY: Edmund Rouse.
SOLICITOR:
W. W. Billyard, Esq.
AGENTS:
London—The London Joint Stock Bank.
Scotland—The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
San Francisco—The Bank of California.
New York—Messrs. Lees and Waller, bankers.
Hongkong—The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London and China.
Queensland—The Queensland National Bank.
Victoria—The National Bank of Australasia.
South Australia—Ditto ditto.
Western Australia—Ditto ditto.
Tasmania—The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
New Zealand—The Bank of New Zealand.
New Caledonia—Compagnie de la Nouvelle Caledonié.

This Bank adopts and transacts all usual banking business with either of the places above mentioned.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, £150,000.
Unlimited Liability.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1851.
Office: George-street, Sydney.

DIRECTORS:
Edwin T. Beilby, Esq., Chairman.
Charles T. Gedye, Esq.
Edward Knox, Esq.
John Brewster, Esq.
Hon. S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C.
Thomas Littlejohn, Esq.

AUDITORS:
William Watson, Esq. Francis Mitchell, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain S. Sustenance.
SECRETARY:
Robert Garrett, Esq.

AGENTS IN LONDON	Messrs. Atkins and Co.
" ADELAIDE	Messrs. Josh. Stilling & Co.
" BRISBANE	Mr. Edward D. Forrest
" MELBOURNE ..	Mr. W. H. Jarrett
" ROCKHAMPTON.	Messrs. R. M. Hunter & Co.

Risks on goods taken to all parts, at the current rates of premium.

Policies on wool, goods, gold, &c., to Great Britain, granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, by Messrs. Atkins and Co., who also issue policies on behalf of the Company on risks from Great Britain, &c., to the Australian colonies, payable, in case of loss, either in Sydney or London.

Time Policies granted on Vessels at rates according to the nature of the trade in which they are employed.

Goods stowed on deck not covered by the Company's policies unless specially named.

Sydney, 1st November, 1872.

THE QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK (Limited).

Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1863.

Capital, £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE, BRISBANE.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. F. H. Hart, M.L.C., Chairman.
A. B. Buchanan, Esq., M.L.A.
Hon. John Bramston, M.L.A.
AUDITORS:
Frederick Orme Darvall, Esq.
Captain Wm. Townsend.
GENERAL MANAGER:
E. R. Drury.
BRANCHES: Bowmleigh, Charters Towers, Gympie, Maryborough, Millchester, Rockhampton, Stanthorpe, Toowoomba, Townsville.
AGENTS IN LONDON:
The Union Bank of London, The National Bank of Australasia.
AGENTS IN NEW SOUTH WALES:
The City Bank.
AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:
The Bank of New Zealand.
AGENTS IN VICTORIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA:
The National Bank of Australasia.
AGENTS IN NEW YORK:
Messrs. Lees and Waller.
AGENTS IN SAN FRANCISCO:
The Bank of California.
AGENTS IN INDIA AND THE EAST.
The Oriental Bank Corporation.

The QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK (Limited) grants Drafts on its Branches and Agents; negotiates Bills against Colonial Produce, including Copper and Tin consigned to London; discounts Commercial Paper; makes Advances by way of Cash credit and on approved Securities; allows Interest on Deposits according to arrangement; and transacts all usual Banking business.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY
(Established 1849),
FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c.

Principal Office—New Pitt-street, Sydney.

Directors:
George King, Esq., Chairman.
Professor John Smith, M.D., Deputy Chairman.
Samuel Lyons, Esq. Edwin Thomas Beilby, Esq.
J. H. Goodlet, Esq. John Fairfax, Esq.
Actuary:
Morrice A. Black, Esq., F.I.A.
Agents in London: Messrs. Henry S. King and Co., 65, Cornhill.

The Society, established in 1849, has successfully passed through the ordeals to which all new Life Offices are exposed, and, having completed the twenty-second year of its existence, has achieved a position rarely excelled in the history of Life Assurance.

Annual Revenue, £300,000.

Invested Fund, One Million Two Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling.

Persons assuring with this Office share the whole profits, and a Bonus is declared every fifth year.
Members incur no liability of Partnership.

Over and above the accumulations of the Assurance Fund, the Society has a
GUARANTEE FUND OF FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS.
From the magnitude of its resources it is enabled to declare large bonuses.
The last Quinquennial Report, showing the Society's state and progress, Prospectuses, and Forms of Proposal, may be had, or will be sent, post free, on application at the Office, or to any of the Society's Agents.
By order of the Board.
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Established A.D. 1825.

Head Office, George-street, Edinburgh.
SYDNEY BRANCH, 275, GEORGE-STREET.

LOCAL DIRECTORS:
Richard Jones, Esq., chairman.
J. de V. Lamb, Esq. Henry Prince, Esq.
Edward Flood, Esq.
Medical Referee: J. C. Cox, Esq., M.D.

The following results were communicated in the Report for year ending 15th November, 1872:—

Amount proposed for assurance during the year 1872 (2353 proposals)	£1,426,665
Amount of assurances accepted during the year 1872 (1965 policies)	1,190,453
Annual premiums on new policies during the year 1872	40,660
Claims by death during the year 1872, exclusive of bonus additions	334,249
Amount of assurances accepted during the last five years	5,627,862
Subsisting assurances at 15th November, 1872 (of which £983,419 is re-assured with other offices)	17,244,084

ANNUAL REVENUE, upwards of £700,000.
ASSETS, upwards of £4,000,000.

This Company is one of the largest and most successful of the Life Assurance Institutions of Great Britain. It has acquired a marked character for liberal management, and has, in fact, originated all the more liberal conditions and agreements with assured persons adopted of late years, and will continue to do so where the benefits are real and involve no unsoundness in principal.

A DIVISION OF PROFITS is made every five years. At the Eighth Division in 1870, not less than £700,000 was added to existing policies by way of bonus. The SYSTEM OF DIVISION is peculiarly advantageous to young lives.

THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the profit scheme, proposals should be lodged with the agents on or before that date. The next division of profits will take place in 1875.

The RATES OF PREMIUM are moderate, and looking to the facilities and advantages afforded, are undoubtedly more advantageous and less expensive than those of any other office transacting the same class of business.

A "STANDARD" POLICY
is
UNCHALLENGEABLE,
according to the resolution of 1861, on any ground whatever connected with the original documents on which the assurance was effected, after it has endured five years; and that without application to the Directors or other forms, evidence of age having been produced.

THIRTY DAYS OF GRACE allowed for payment of premiums, but FORFEITED ASSURANCES may be REVIVED within THIRTEEN MONTHS, under very liberal conditions.

Full prospectuses, and any information required, may be obtained at the Sydney Office, or any of the Agencies.
WILLIAM RAE, Agent and Secretary.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Paid-up capital, Five Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds.
Insurances amount to One Hundred Million Pounds.
Losses promptly paid IN SYDNEY.

LARGE REDUCTION in premiums on DWELLINGS or other BUILDINGS. Policies on STOCKS or RENTS issued as per arrangement.
COUNTRY RISKS accepted, including WOOL SHEDS and WOOL therein.
MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO.,
Agents.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney, next Exchange.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Chief Offices—London and Liverpool.

City and Suburban Fire Risks accepted at current rates.
Life Policies issued at reasonable rates.
MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO.,
Agents.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, 3,000,000 Florins—FULLY SUBSCRIBED.
London Agents—Messrs. BARING, BROTHERS, AND CO.

Marine Policies granted on Merchandise, Freight, and Hulls, &c., claims whereon can be made payable at the various Agencies throughout the WORLD.
MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO.,
Agents.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Office—No. 35, Cornhill, London.

Capital	£1,000,000.
Net premiums for 1872	£255,370.

Policies on wool, produce, and gold to Great Britain, and also on cargoes to and from Eastern ports, issued on liberal terms.
MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO.,
Agents.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Offices—Liverpool and London.

Policies issued on wool, produce, merchandise, &c.
MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO.,
Agents.

MERCANTILE MARINE INSURANCE CO. OF S. A.
Chief Office—Adelaide.

Local Director—J. B. Watt, Esq.

Capital, £250,000, with power to increase to £1,000,000.

Risks accepted on Hulls, Freights, Merchandise, and Wool, &c., at current rates. Policies payable at various Agencies.
MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO.,
Agents.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SWISS LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE CO.

Chief Office—Winterthew.

Policies issued on behalf of this Co.
Premiums for 1872, £197,000.
MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO.,
Agents.

THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE CO. (Limited), 1, Royal Exchange-buildings, London.
Subscribed capital, £500,000; paid-up, £100,000.
Invested funds, £107,636.
*** Policies payable in all parts of the world.
EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., Agents.

HOME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Risks taken at current rates to Europe, India, and China, and policies made payable at Branches, or in London.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned.
BRANDY—Martell's dark
RUM—Lowndes
WHISKY—Vint's Irish
SHERRY
CHAMPAGNE—Seckbach's
ALE—Bass's, bottled by Byass and Co.
PORTER—Machen's
SARSAPARILLA
SUGAR—Mauritius
TEA—Congou, ex Norman
CHINA SILK
RICE—Rangoon and Java
SALT—Coarse, fine, and rock
CIGARS—Nos. 1 and 2 Manila
WOOLPACKS—Ends, each 10½ lbs.
GUNNIES
CANVAS—Assorted
BRAN BAGS
TWINE—Seaming and roping
WHITE and RED LEAD
BLACK PAINT
SLATES, all sizes
PIG IRON, No. 1 Clyde
PRESERVED GINGER
CALCUTTA LINES
SODA CRYSTALS, small casks
CAUSTIC SODA
WHITING, small casks
LEATHER.
SMITH BROTHERS and CO.,
14, Macquarie-place.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.
The Resident Physician of the Sydney Infirmary says:—"I have no hesitation in stating that I consider your Schnapps a most excellent stimulant and diuretic."
The Government Analytical Chemist, Melbourne, says:—"As a sample of Hollands gin I do not think it can be surpassed. It may be recommended for use in hospitals and private practice as a good aromatic stimulant."

The amazing sale of the SCHNAPPS by the undersigned (the only one GENUINE), unequalled in the history of similar mercantile enterprises, as proved by the Custom House entries, have stimulated the cupidity of the unscrupulous adventurer to imitate this pure preparation in a spurious and poisonous manufacture, to forge its certificates, labels, and bottles, and to use every other means by which its reputation might be injured and his own infamous interests advanced.

Every mode which ingenuity could devise, within and without the pale of the law, has been practised by the unprincipled compounder to fill his pocket, at the sacrifice of justice and health, by palming upon the public his poisonous admixture for the
AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

The deplorable effects which have in some cases followed the administration of the vile compounds, while they act as a stimulus to the manufacturer and sole importer to throw around his pure importation additional safeguards, should act as a caution to the public carefully to examine the labels, signatures, and bottles, and to purchase none save such as have the
UNEQUIVOCAL marks of WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

I am the SOLE EXCLUSIVE manufacturer of the article, and no preparation of a similar name, or bearing any approximation to it, not procured from my specially appointed agents, is genuine.

The SCHNAPPS is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases containing one dozen quarts and two dozen pints, and with the name of the undersigned stamped on the bottle, and an engraved FAC-SIMILE of his signature on the label.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
22, Beaver-street, New York.

The proprietor has in his possession over
TEN THOUSAND LETTERS
from physicians,
who testify to its medicinal qualities in the following complaints, and have prescribed it in their practice:—
Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, Asthma, Colic, Cholera, Dysentery, and Fever and Ague.
WOLFE'S
celebrated
SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.
The only genuine Schnapps bears the brand "MM&Co." on the case, and the name in full of the undersigned on the wrapper of every bottle. All others are counterfeits, and an imposition upon the public.
FOR SALE BY
all Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and Storekeepers.
M. MOSS and CO.,
Sydney,
Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
Marrian's No. 3 Ale
Brandy—Martell's, dark and pale, in bulk
Clouseau's, dark and pale in bulk, pale in case
Hennessy's, pale, in case
Ports and Sherries, choice qualities
Mauritius sugars, white crystals, counters, and rations
Wexiö's safety matches
Candles—De Roubaix and Co., 5 medal, full-weights
Ditto, Brandon's 8-medal, full-weights
Currants—new fruit
Candied Peel, assorted, in tins
Holloway's Pills and Ointment
Whybrow's pint pickles
Ditto quart vinegar
Lea and Perrins' sauce, pints and half-pints
Tartaric acid, in jars
Sardines, halves and quarters
Caustic Soda—Tennant's white, 60 per cent.
Woolpacks—Super red striped, full 10½ lbs.
Wool-bagging, tarpaulins, seaming twine, corn sacks
Canvas—Navy, and for ore bags
Sheepshears—Ward and Payne's No. 38, and Sorby's
Salt—coarse and rock
Tobacco—"Raven" brand, half and quarter tierces
Galvanized iron—Gospel Oak, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 feet
Galvanized plain iron—Gospel Oak, 26 and 28 gauge
Hoop iron—1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜, and 2 inch; Fencing wire.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

BOILER PLATE.
Lowmoor plate, boiler tubes and rivets
Turning lathe, 9½ inch centres, 16 feet bed; drilling machine, lawn mowers, pressure gauges
Steam hammers, shaping and screwing machines
Lithographic press and fittings, lithographic stones
Centrifugal pumps: bar iron, 3½ to 6 inch
Water socket pipes, gas pipes, V. I. R. belting
One 3 ton cart weighbridge.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.—Morewood's and others—5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 feet lengths
Blasting powder, Europe cordage, bolt rope
White lead, red lead, black and zinc paint
Cotton waste, engine packing, seaming twine
Fencing wire, Nos. 6, 8, and 10.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 16 to 24 oz.
Yellow metal nails and rods
Sheathing, roofing, and boiler felt
Caustic alkali, soda ash, flour of sulphur
New ling, white and red herrings, in barrels and tins
Moir's oils, marmalade, jellies, preserved fish, &c.
Taylor, Brothers' cocoa, mustard, chocolate
Glenfield starch, wine and beer corks, Bath bricks
Whisky—Scotch and Irish, Bernard's old tom.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
BRANDY—Hennessy's, and T. Hine and Co.'s, in bulk and case, and Hennessy's ***
WORCESTER PORCELAIN WARE—Dinner, Dessert, Tea and Coffee Services; Toilet Sets, &c., &c.
WOOLPACKS. SIDES and ENDS
INGOT TIN. TINPLATES, IC, IX.
OILS—Blundell, Spence, and Co.'s Linseed and Colza
TURPENTINE. ROSE HEAD WIRE NAILS
BUTCHERS' KNIVES—suitable for Island Trade.
THOS. NOSSITER and CO.

TINPLATES, Charcoal 1C, 50s. per box; IX, 56s. Coke, IC, 46s per box. Rose-head Wire Nails, 32s per keg. Ingot Tin, 1s 3d per lb. Hoop Iron, £15 per ton. Turpentine, in drums, 6s 6d per gallon. Colza Oil, in drums, 5s 9d per gallon. On SALE by THOS. NOSSITER and CO., 62, New Pitt-street.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
RUM—Lowndes' and Preston's, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, 30 o.p.
Queensland ditto ditto ditto
BRANDY—Martell's dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases
Hennessy's pale ditto ditto ditto
Also, fine old brandies, vintage '58 and '65
WHISKY—Stewart's Scotch, Thorne's Irish and Scotch, and Kinahan's Irish, in cases
Stewart's, Glenlivet, Jamison's, Kinahan's, and Campbelton, in bulk
GENEVA—Capsuled and labelled, 3 to 4 gallons, proof, and 25 u.p.
Blankenheim's and Nolet's Nectardes Prince's
Burnett's Old Tom, white spirit, 62 o.p.
PORTS and SHERRIES of all qualities
CHAMPAGNES—Piper's, Heidsieck's, Moet's, Roederer's, Geisler's, and others
No. 2 Moselle, Sparkling and Still HOCK, Clarets, and Ginger Wine
Curacoa, Maraschino, and Kirschbar Liqueurs
Candle Cotton, Wax Vestas, Havannah Cigars.
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.

BISQUIT and CO.'S BRANDY, in dark and pale, hogsheads, quarter-casks, octaves, and cases.
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.,
Agents.

ALBURY WINES for SALE, by
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.,
Agents of James T. Fallon,
25, Macquarie-place.

THE BEST INVESTMENT OF THE DAY FOR A SMALL OUTLAY, and where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a LEMONADE, GINGER BEER, AND SODAWATER MACHINE, as the public taste is so much on the increase for aerated drinks.
The book of 44 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded free, or can be had at the HERALD Office.
BARNETT and FOSTER, Engineers, 23, FORSTON-STREET, HOXTON, LONDON, ENGLAND.

ENGINES FOR AUSTRALIA.—RUSTON, PROCTOR, and CO., Engineers, Lincoln, England. Awarded ONE HUNDRED (100) Gold and Silver Prize Medals. Manufacture their unrivalled PORTABLE WINDING ENGINES for Australia, with EXTRA LARGE FIRE-BOXES, and sundry Patented Improvements.
OVER THREE THOUSAND (3000) IN WORK in all parts of the world. Also, Patent Prize Steam Thrashing Machines. May be obtained at Catalogue Prices, plus freight and charges, through any Merchant House.

A. B. FLEMING and CO., PRINTING INK MANUFACTURERS, LEITH.
GORDON and GOTCH, Agents.

MILLER AND RICHARDS, Edinburgh and London, celebrated Hard Metal Types, Presses, and Printing Material on SALE.
GORDON and GOTCH.

TO WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCERS.—The undersigned, agents for Messrs. ORLANDO JONES and CO., London, receive regular shipments of RICE STARCH. E. and W. PAUL, 62, Margaret-street.

RUINART'S CHAMPAGNE, CARTE NOIR.—A dry wine, much esteemed by connoisseurs.
Sold by the principal wine merchants.
Agents—E. and W. PAUL, 62, Margaret-street.

ORLANDO JONES and CO.'S Rice Starch, in 56 lb. cases. E. and W. PAUL.

CHAPMAN'S ENTIRE WHEAT FLOUR, in 28 lb. boxes. E. and W. PAUL.

RUINART'S CHAMPAGNE CARTE NOIR, quarts and pints. E. and W. PAUL.

GARET'S CHAMPAGNE, quarts and pints. E. and W. PAUL.

SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS. E. and W. PAUL.

CORKS, for Sodawater and Wine, various qualities, for SALE. ALLAN and CO., Macquarie-place.

MARTELL'S BRANDY, pale and dark, for SALE. ALLAN and CO., Macquarie-place.

MARSALA and super Port WINE for SALE. ALLAN and CO., Macquarie-place.

WYNDHAM'S celebrated AUSTRALIAN WINES on SALE by the undersigned.
W. T. COHEN, Sole Agent,
171, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, Gwynne's Centrifugal PUMPS, 10 and 15 inch, with extra spindles, discs, &c.
6-inch cast iron pipes.
SAUL SAMUEL, 3, Spring-street, Sydney.

DARING BURGLARY, and Determined Attempt to Force Open two of TANN'S RELIANCE SAFES, at the London Warehouse of Messrs. George Borwick and Sons.
Copy of a letter received from Messrs. Borwick and Sons:—

"24, Chiswell-street, London,
"30th July, 1873.
"Mr. John Tann, 11, Newgate-street.
"Dear Sir,—Our warehouse was entered by a gang of burglars between Saturday afternoon, 26th July, and Monday morning, 28th July, who ransacked the drawers and desks in the offices; they also made a most determined attempt to open two of your Patent Reliance Safes, containing cash securities and dock warrants to a large amount.
"It is quite clear that they must have been at work a great many hours by the number of holes partly drilled in the doors, but prevented from going through by the hard steel with which they are lined. Great violence had also been used in attempting to open the doors of the safes with wedges and crowbars, all which they successfully resisted.
"There is no doubt—judging from the tools left behind, and by the way in which the safes had been attacked—that the burglars were furnished with first-rate appliances, and knew well how to use them.
"It affords us much pleasure to bear the above testimony to the genuine qualities of your 'Reliance' Safes.
"We are, dear Sir, yours truly,
"GEORGE BORWICK AND SONS."

W. MAC DONNELL and CO.,
Agents for Tann's Reliance Safes,
326, George-street, Sydney.

BRANDY.—De Laage fils et Cie.'s superior Cognac. C. J. MULLER and CO., Sole Agents.

CHAMPAGNE.—De St. Marceaux et Cie.'s best Champagne. C. J. MULLER and CO., Sole Agents.

GENEVA.—Juniper Tree brand, genuine Schiedam. C. J. MULLER and CO., Sole Agents.

THE UNDERSIGNED have for SALE—
ALE AND STOUT, in bulk and bottle, Arrol's
BRANDY, in bulk and case, Hennessy's and Sorin's
WHISKY, in ditto and ditto, Scotch and Irish
in bulk, Old Davannah Highland
GENEVA—Flag, Crown brands
SANDEMAN'S Port, Sherry, &c.
RUM, in hogsheads—Lowndes's
EARTHENWARE, CHINA, and GLASS
BUILDING MATERIALS—Welsh slates, all sizes; plaster of Paris, fire bricks.
CORKS, in bales and cases
GLOBES—kerosene and gas
BLACKING—Day and Martin, Ross's, and Everitt's
HARNESS LIQUID—Harris's
WHITE LEAD AND PAINTS—Macgregor's and Blundell's
FLOORCLOTHS—Shepherd and Beveridge's
IRONMONGERY—Camp ovens, pots, furnace pans, bar weights; Clarke's, Law's, and Neilson's hollowware; frypans, anvils, Onions' bellows; Sidaway's spades and shovels; dust pans, fenders and fire irons, black lead, Oakey's knife polish, candlesticks, mincers, tinware, sheet zinc, patent shot, sash line, cut tacks; horseshoe, slating, and Cornforth's wire nails; axle pulleys, Carpenter's locks, britannia-metal and platedware, Rowatt and Dietz's lamps, Bickford's safety fuse, chipping hoes, &c., &c.
GAS STOVES—reflecting, with flexible tubing
CANVAS, TARPAULIN, WOOLPACKS, and SEAMING and SHOP TWINES
STATIONERY, general assortment
DRAPERY—Shirts, handkerchiefs, winceys, black lustres, all-wool tartans, wool and Havard shirtings, longcloths, umbrellas, &c.
BASKETS, German, in cases
ENGINES, Young and Co.'s, 12, 14, and 20 H. P., portable and horizontal, stationary, with Cornish boilers, &c., complete
PIG IRON, No. 1 Clyde
WHITING—3 cwt. casks.
MASON, BROTHERS,
125, Pitt-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to make liberal CASH ADVANCES on Wool, Tallow, Tin, Copper, &c., &c., consigned to their friends, Messrs. Robert Mason and Co., London.
MASON, BROTHERS.

TO IMPORTERS.—FORWARDING AGENCY.—The undersigned, through their own houses (Robert Mason and Co., London, and G. and R. Mason, Glasgow), and their agents, Beardwood, Jones, and Co., Liverpool have arranged to undertake the shipping and insurance of goods from London, Liverpool, Glasgow, and the Continent to the colonies, and elsewhere, at the lowest possible rates.
Special attention given to keep down inland charges.
MASON, BROTHERS,
125, Pitt-street.

INDENTS.—The undersigned are prepared to execute Indents for goods of every description, on the most favourable terms, through their own houses, Robert Mason and Co., London, and G. and R. Mason, Glasgow, and their agents in Great Britain and the Continent.
MASON, BROTHERS,
125, Pitt-street.

TO ARCHITECTS, CONTRACTORS, and others.—London Iron Works.—Make Iron Girders, Patent Road Scrapers. All kinds of smith's work on reasonable terms. Estimates given. C. LEWIS, Phillip-street.

ON SALE by the undersigned, ex late arrivals,
BEERS. ALE.
BEERS—Berry's, Jeffrey's, to arrive: Whitbread's, Robin M'Millan's, Tennent's
STOUT—Whitbread's, Boar's Head, Barclay's, Scroggie's, Porter's, Jeffrey's, D'Arcy's Irish, Red Cross, stone and glass
ALE—in bottle, Tennent's, Jeffrey's, and others
BRANDY—Martell's, Jules Robin, low quality, in hogsheads, quarters, and cases; flasks
RUM—Rum, in hogsheads, quarters; Maryboro, 32 to 34 per cent.; rum balm, shrub
WHISKY—Dunville's, bulk and bottle; Scotch and Irish, Stewart's, Brown Bess; Burnett's
SHERRIES—Burdon's best, and low qualities
PORTS—In quarters; and low qualities; Masden to rich
GINGER wine, Clarets, in case; rum, in cases; limejuice cordial, curaçoa
GROCERIES—Sauces, jams, pickles, Coward's oilman's stores, salmon, currants, mustard, Melbourne moulds and soap, De Roubaix candles, blue, corn flour, cheese, Queensland arrowroot, Keiller's confectionery, starch, oatmeal, pearl barley; salad oil, castor oil, pints, and half-pints: Sloe, Sloe, and Co.'s vinegar, in bulk; cigars, bacco, cigarettes, cut tobaccos; Water's casevinegar, curry powder, fine, coarse, rock salt; malt in tanks, Kent, and Tasmanian hops; caustic soda, soda crystals, Swedish matches, plaids, corks, fruits, French meats, soups, spices, Wyatt's oilsteres, figs, oysters, raisins, lemon peel, herrings, spices, sago, cocoa, paper; Day and Martin's blacking; white and black pepper, in tins and bags; patés petit pois; hams, cheese, paper bags, assorted sizes; tart. acid, cream tartar, peas, vegetables, nuts, sulphur
AMERICAN GOODS of every description
OILS and PAINTS—Raw and boiled oil, in drums; turpentine, soft soap, white and red lead, green and black paint, dry red lead, pitch, resin; paints, China, castor, kerosene oils
IRONMONGERY—Boiler tubes, window glass, blasting fuse, blasting powder; assorted brushware, flour bags, 3-bushel bags, woolpacks, seaming twine, sheathing metal and nails, sheathing felt; pig iron; corks, canvas, spun yarn, tanks, simplex punches, galvanized iron, tinplates. Safes, cash boxes, black fencing wire, 6 to 12. Slates
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

MILNER'S SAFES, Cashboxes of all kinds and sizes.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

JULES ROBIN and CO.'S BRANDY.—The undersigned, Agents for the Sale of this well-known Brandy, give notice that they have on hand, and will be supplied with, shipments of bulk, pale and dark, in hogsheads, quarters, and one-dozen cases.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to execute INDENTS on the most favourable terms for all descriptions of British and Foreign Merchandise.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

TO CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
Messrs. LANGTONS, SCOTT, and EDDEN will be happy to execute all indents forwarded to them through the undersigned.
Price lists and forms on application to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

WOOL and TALLOW.—The undersigned are purchasers, or will make liberal advances on consignments to their friends in London.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

MUNTZ METAL, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 24 oz.; 1½ inch nails. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

PATNA RICE, ex mail steamer, fine sample. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand, and to arrive—
BULK ALE—Bass's Nos. 3 and 4, in hogsheads, No. 4 in barrels
BOTTLED ALE—Bass's, bottled by Cameron and Saunders, quarts and pints
BOTTLED PORTER—Barclay's and Guinness's bottled by Scroggie, quarts and pints
BRANDIES—Bizat's, Leon's, and Otard's, in quarter-casks
Lecoq Frères, 2, 4, 9, and 20 years old, in glass
Martell's dark, in hogsheads and quarters
Hennessy and Martell's pale, in quarter-casks
Hennessy's case
GENEVA—Key brand, various contents, capsuled and labelled
GENEVA—PROOF—"Key" brand, large and small contents
AROMATIC GENEVA—Ditto, in crystal bottles
ORANGE BITTERS—Swain, Bord, and Co.'s; and Lediard's celebrated Red Lion Bitters
CHAMPAGNE—B. and E. Perrier's, Cabinet, Dry, and Mousseux, quarts and pints; Louis Renouf's celebrated "Carte Blanche," and "Extra dry" qualities
CLARETS—"St. Julien," very superior, "St. Estephe," and Ch. Palmer, Chateau Margaux
BURGUNDIES—Chambertin, Volnay, Monthélie, Pommard, Beaune, Nuits, all very superior
SHERRY—Admiral Pinzon's, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and octaves; Amontillado, and various qualities
PORT—Page's London-bottled, and various brands in wood
SALT—Coarse, fine, and rock salt
CASTOR OIL, in tins; Hora's pints and half-pints
CORN SACKS—2½ twilled and striped
WHISKY—James Stewart and Co.'s, in bulk and bottle
WOOLPACKS—Side and ends, full 10½, red striped
CHICORY—Barry's, in 2-cwt. cases
HOLLOWARE—Assorted invoice
TANKS—400-gallon iron tanks
PORTLAND CEMENT—Knight, Bevan, and Sturge's
BLASTING POWDER—John Hall and Son's, in 25-lb. kegs
GALVANIZED IRON—Phillips and Hill's stork brand, 7, 8, and 9 feet
MATCHES—Stockholm Co. safety matches
FRUIT—Finest Eleme raisins and Patras currants
VINEGAR—Hill, Evans, and Co.'s, No. 24, in quarters
COLMAN'S GOODS—White and blue starch, mustards, and blue
BLUE—Ehrensperger's light laundry blue, in small boxes
MORTON'S GOODS—Vinegar, macaroni, vermicelli, assorted sauces, capers, jams, bottled fruits
OILS—Whybrow's quarts, pints, and half-pints salad oil
Hora's pints and half-pints castor oil
SAUCE—Lee and Perrins's Worcester, pints and half-pints
SUNDRIES—Cream tartar, carb. soda, Whybrow's pickles, candied peel, Colman's mustard and starch, brown assorted ginger, lamp globes and chimneys, Epps's cocoa; split peas, pearl barley, composition nails, 1 to 1½ inch, soda crystals
PERFUMERY—Philipson's soap, violet powder, &c.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.,
4, O'Connell-street.

BLASTING POWDER—John Hall and Sons', 25 kegs L.G.B. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, & CO.

BASS ALE—Nos. 3 and 4 in hogsheads, and No. 4 in barrels, now landing. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

MUNTZ METAL and NAILS, 16 to 24 oz. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

ON SALE by the undersigned
BRANDY—Martell's dark, very fine quality, in hogsheads
BIZAT'S BRANDY, in quarters, old in bond
EXSHAW'S extra old, fine old, cognac, in cases; also Augier Frere's, several qualities
RUM—Jamaica, pale and high strength, in quarters, rum in case, Heddle's, and Gillon's
WHISKY—Pure Glenlivet and other brands, in bulk and case.
SHERRIES—Gonzalez and Dubose's, from best to lower qualities, in wood
COMMON SHERRY—Good quality, in quarter-casks
PORTS—Offley, Cramp, and Co.'s, of qualities from single to six grape; VSO, very choice, for bottling
PORT—Good red wine, in quarter-casks
LIME JUICE CORDIAL—Heddle's
OLD TOM—Lowndes's. Geneva—large contents; proof
CHAMPAGNE—Genuine Cliquot, quarts
CHAMPAGNE—Wachter's, and cheap brands; good
CORKS—Gingerbeer, long, and white corks, fine quality
PICKLES—"Nabob"
VINEGAR—Sloe, Sloe, and Co.'s bulk
TINPLATES and wire nails
FENCING WIRE—Hill's acorn brand
GALVANIZED IRON, "Gospel Oak," corrugated and plain
SHEEPSHEARS—Tiger brand
CANVAS—Assorted good common to best, and superior extra, all flax, suitable for tarpaulin, ore bags, and sails, ore bags, &c.; woolpacks, 3-bushel bags, woolbagging, 28 and 29 inch
SUGAR BAGGING—Best heavy, 37-inch
TWINE—Seaming and roping, superior quality
CORDAGE and BOLT ROPE, of best quality
MATCHES—Tullgarn's safety, Tandstickors and vestas
PAINTS, in oil; White Lead
GUNPOWDER, sporting, in canisters; Curtis's and Harvey's
BLASTING POWDER—Curtis's and Harvey's
PERUVIAN GUANO
TEAS, well assorted, ration to extra fine.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

ON SALE by the undersigned—

ALE, bottled	Bass's Pyramid Allsopp's, by Byass Flower's, by Richardson Guinness's, by Sparks, Moline, and Co.
STOUT, bottled	Byass's capsuled Barclay's, by Scroggie Pig brand, in champagne bottles.

SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

TRENT and Berry's Ale, in fine condition, on SALE by W. TUCKER, 379, George-street.

COLONIAL WINES.—For SALE, 3000 gallons superior Red and White WINES. May be sampled at B. ZUCCANI'S, No. 253, George-street.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday forenoon (says the *Newcastle Chronicle*), a sad and fatal accident occurred at the A. A. Company's pit, No. 2, by which an aged and very much respected miner, named William Hookway, lost his life. It appears that while Mr. Hookway was in the act of driving a wedge in the coal the whole mass gave way, and the maul, not having the wedge before it to receive the blow, came down with force; the handle came farther back than it would have done had the coal not fallen, and struck Mr. Hookway in the breast, which caused almost instantaneous death. It is possible that his age (sixty years) and the delicate state of health he had been in for some time previously may have tended to render the accident fatal in its effects. Dr. S. T. Knaggs was sent for at once, but of course on his arrival he could do nothing, as life had become extinct.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.—The Singleton correspondent of the *Maitland Mercury* reports that an inquest was held before the coroner, Dr. Glennie, on Wednesday, the 29th October, at the residence of William Price, at Dight's Creek, on the body of John M'Mullen, then and there lying dead, when the following evidence was adduced:—Mary Smith deposed: I reside at Dight's Creek; the deceased John M'Mullen, who was my grandfather, and 105 years of age, resided with me; on Thursday last he complained of being ill, having a bad cold and pains in his chest; he appeared better on Friday and Saturday; he took to bed again on Sunday; he was up again on Monday morning, but went to bed again, and never rose again; he died about 4 p.m. yesterday; he had no medical attendant. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from natural causes. The deceased has left behind him a large number of children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren.

ACCIDENT FROM GUNPOWDER.—The *Monaro Mercury* states that two boys were amusing themselves with powder, on Friday, when one of them came to grief, and is now under medical treatment in the Cooma Hospital. It appears one of the lads had put some powder in a gin case, and attempted to ignite it by means of a burning rag, but as there was some delay the boy thought the fire was extinguished, and leaning over the box, he was about to apply a match when the gunpowder exploded. His face is much injured, especially about the nose and forehead, and his eyelids are swollen and burnt.

STRANGE ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday (says the *Goulburn Herald*) Mr. G. Thorn was riding over the Brisbane Grove estate, and halted the horse for a while under a tree for the purpose of cutting a branch off. While so engaged the animal moved on, causing the knife, which was very sharp, to cut through the stick quietly and penetrate Mr. Thorn's clothes and chest. Dr. S. M. Morton, who attended shortly afterwards, found that the knife had penetrated the chest to the lung, and considered it necessary to stitch it up. The accident caused considerable pain; but no serious consequences are likely to follow.

A CHASE AFTER A SUPPOSED MURDERER.—The following particulars of the arrest of a man who is charged with murder at Carrabah, are given in the *Darling Downs Gazette*:—"Information having been given on the 14th ultimo to constable Murphy, of St. George, that Garbett had been seen within a quarter of a mile of Tartha station, on the Moonie River, he proceeded there, and on his way met Garbett near Carmody's public-house on the Moonie. Garbett was leading a mare, and was armed with a rifle. Constable Murphy called on him to stand, to which call he replied by saying that he would do so when he returned, at the same time putting himself in a position of defence. Murphy then fired his revolver over Garbett's head with the view of causing him to surrender, but the fellow proceeded on his way. Murphy fired at the mare, and shot her through the neck. After the mare fell Garbett unfastened the girths and pulled off the saddle bags, took up his position behind a tree, and presented the rifle at Murphy. This took place close to a dense scrub, which Garbett managed to enter, closely followed by Murphy, but the fellow was ultimately lost. Murphy then went back to the spot where he had fired at the horse, and took possession of two saddles, one bullet-mould, one box of caps, and several other articles, and took them to Carmody's public-house, where he left them. He then dispatched a messenger to Sergeant Cranney, of St. George, requesting the assistance of a constable and a black tracker. On the 18th constable Brady arrived with a blackfellow, and Garbett was traced to Tartha station, where information was obtained that he had been seen at a lambing station about eight miles up the creek. His tracks were then followed to within ten miles of Weranga station, where they were lost. On the 19th, Murphy, Brady, and the tracker went to Weranga station, and there received information from Mr. Zahel that a mare, saddle, and bridle had been taken out of the stable on the night of the 17th; and on the 18th a horse, the property of one of the shepherds, had been found missing. The party then started in the direction of Waar Waar station, and on their way picked up the tracks of the supposed murderer, and ran them down to the station. They were here informed that Garbett had left about noon, and taken the direction of Dunmore station. They were informed also that he was riding a racehorse named Grasshopper, and leading another called Whistling Jem. Next morning they started on Garbett's track, and ran them down to Western Creek, where Captain Vignolles kindly supplied them with fresh horses. The tracks were followed for about fifteen miles on the Goondiwindi Road, when at last they sighted the man for whom they were seeking. On the suggestion of Brady, constable Murphy held back, he being under the impression that Garbett would recognise Murphy. As Brady rode up Garbett turned round, let go his pack-horse, and put Grasshopper to racing speed; but the horse lent by Captain Vignolles 'was not to be bested,' and overtaking his man after a short spurt, Brady caught Garbett by the top of the head and the belt on his waist, and with a spring from his horse brought the man to the ground and there put him in handcuffs. On Garbett's saddle was found a six-chambered revolver—one loaded; also powder, caps, and one bullet. He wore light tweed trousers with black stripe, the same being spotted with blood. He made no reply in answer to the charge. In a pair of trousers pointed out by the prisoner, were found five £1 Commercial Bank notes, two New South Wales Bank notes, and 1½d. The two horses found in Garbett's possession have been identified as those stolen from James Burns on the 19th instant. The saddle in which the prisoner rode resembles one stolen from Weranga, and the revolvers belong to a shepherd on that station."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—On Friday forenoon last, constable Garland took to the Infirmary a young man, a native of Germany, named Frederick Weidermeir, who had been found by his employer, a gardener, at West Botany, with his throat cut. The wound is not dangerous to life. Weidermeir had been drinking for some time previous to the attempt.

MR. FAIRCLOUGH AS HAMLET.—On Saturday evening a new dramatic season was inaugurated at the Victoria Theatre, where Mr. Fairclough made his first appearance in this colony, supported by a large company comprising most of those actors and actresses who have recently familiarized themselves with the Sydney theatre goers. The play selected for the occasion was "Hamlet," in which the new "star" of course sustained the character of the philosophic Dane. It speaks well for the intelligence of those who support the theatres in this city that, whenever the tragedies of the grand old school are produced, if there be a reasonable prospect of even an average performance, the public will attend. It is probable that there have been in the principal Australian cities as able exponents of Shakespere as have been witnessed anywhere; and the public have therefore had opportunities of studying the various types in the modern school of acting, and of acquiring discrimination and judgment in awarding the meed of applause. It is clear, however, that Shakespere creditably performed and put upon the stage seldom, if ever, fails to attract a house. On Saturday there was a very large audience, more especially in the lower parts of the building. Mr. Fairclough's reading of "Hamlet" is an extremely careful one. The part has evidently been weighed and considered by him, line by line; and varied as have been the types of the character placed before us, his version must undoubtedly be adjudged both original and clever. He possesses a resonant and expressive voice, as well as a dignity of deportment and natural grace befitting the part. His "Hamlet" is not the flaxen curled Scandinavian Prince as presented by Mr. Fechter, and others of his school; and Mr. Fairclough's attire in the character is free from meretricious adornment. The ease and nature with which he plays are in keeping with the simplicity of his attire; the special points that he makes flow unrestrainedly from the situations; and there is no "out-heroding Herod" by attempts at "sensation." If there be an objection to his rendering it would probably be, that his delivery is occasionally a shade too deliberate, causing the dialogue to hang slightly here and there; but this may be due to a little natural timidity in facing a strange and a critical audience for the first time. If, however, an opinion may be formed from the plaudits bestowed, Mr. Fairclough will have little difficulty in attaining friendly terms with the Sydney public. He was two or three times recalled; and in the closet scene his mingled reverential awe and terror upon beholding the Ghost, and the terrible reaction of feeling pourtrayed upon its disappearance, evoked a spontaneous and enthusiastic burst of applause. In fact, Mr. Fairclough's rendering of this scene is the great feature of his performance in the part. The fire and vigour which he displays in it, the agony of reproach with which he appeals to the Queen, his motion upon beholding the apparition of his sire, stand out in marked relief as compared with the quietness of his delineation in the other portions of the play. He was well supported by Mr. Carden as the Ghost, Mr. Jones as Laertes, Mr. Welsh as Polonius, Mr. Power as the Irish Gravedigger, Mrs. Charles Jones as the Queen, and Miss Dolly Green as Ophelia. During the early part of the performance an accident behind the scenes caused some alarm. Whilst Polonius was delivering his sublime admonition to his son, there was a loud explosion, as of a blast in a mine, followed by a concussion of the air that extinguished every light in the house, which was of course plunged in darkness. Great was the consternation that ensued. Prolonged screaming proceeded from the feminine portion of the auditorium, and there was a general rush for the doors. This would probably have resulted in some serious accidents, but, with great presence of mind, the stage manager caused the foot-lights to be lit, and, advancing with Miss Green and others upon the stage, assured the terrified people that there was no danger. Mr. Fairclough also appealed to them to retain their seats. This had the desired effect, and after the house had been re-illumined and a short interval allowed to permit the smoke that had gathered upon the stage to clear away, the piece proceeded. The report, which was distinctly heard all over the neighbourhood, resulted from the accidental explosion of some gas; but, fortunately, no damage was done.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

FRANCE.

PARIS, OCTOBER 30.

GENERAL Bel'emare has been placed on the retired list for threatening to resign if Monarchy was restored in France.

President MacMahon has expressed confidence in the army.

The declaration of the Count de Chambord is unyielding; he will not inaugurate a reparative reign, and by this act of weakness it is considered that the movement in his favour has now collapsed.

COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 1.

The rate of discount has been raised to 8 per cent.

The wheat market is firm and steady; the finer qualities of Adelaide fetch 65s. to 66s. per 496 lbs.

The copper market is steady, and prices are firm; present cash quotations for Australian, £93 to £94.

The tin market is depressed, with little business doing. Straits tin is quoted at £120 to £122.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

BATHURST.

SATURDAY.

Lewis John Mead, tried for cattle stealing, at Hartley, was acquitted, and admitted to bail on another charge. James Naughton, charged with committing perjury at the last Bathurst Quarter Sessions, was found not guilty. Sarah Cummings was tried for a breach of the Registration Act in supplying wrong information at registration of the birth of a child, and, being convicted, she was fined in the sum of £5.

NEWCASTLE.

SATURDAY.

The Jane, schooner, from Broad Sound, bound to Sydney, and laden with wool and copper, left Broad Sound on the 21st October. While running with a strong north-west wind, on the 31st October, a sudden breeze came from the southward and took her flat aback, carrying away her fore stays and also both masts. Most of the gear was saved. She was picked up by the Tararua, at 5 o'clock this morning, and towed into Newcastle about 10 a.m.; all well on board.

BRISBANE.

SATURDAY.

Numbers of miners are arriving at Georgetown who will make efforts to reach the Palmer River, and others are returning to Charters Towers; all are frightened at the evident risk of starvation, but a few are still determined to reach Palmer at all risks. People here are anxiously looking for news of the efforts made to reach the Palmer by the Endeavour track. There have been no arrivals of provision drays there yet reported, but fifty head of cattle arrived. An assay of Palmer River gold averages between £4 2s. 8d. and £4 2s. 9d. per oz.

156 tons 13 cwt. 3 qrs. 9 lbs. of tin ore have been received at Warwick during the week.

33 deaths occurred on board the immigrant ship Humboldt, which arrived at Maryborough to-day, from Hamburgh, some from scarlatina; the last death was in the early portion of last month. Scurvy is now on board; the vessel is to be quarantined for one month.

The immigrant ship Eugenie arrived at Rockhampton to-day.

A boy named Lovell was drowned at Bowen Bridge on Friday, while bathing.

SAILED.—Lady Young (s. for Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

SATURDAY.

The Church Assembly has concluded its sittings. The Bishop goes home in March, relative to the new Bishop of Ballarat.

Great preparations are being made at Sandhurst for the visit of the Governor.

Mr. Thomas Robertson, of Sydney, has been appointed a Commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme Court.

The girl named Brown, who shot her lover (Monks) at Muckleford, has been remanded till Tuesday.

The weather is threatening, with an uncomfortable day for the races.

The steamer Alexandra is ashore in the west channel. Two steam-tugs went to her assistance, but failed to get her off.

The annual nomination of councillors took place to-day. The majority were re-elected.

The bricklayers have threatened to strike for higher wages.

SUNDAY.

The Alexandra came off at 9 this morning, without damage.

QUEENSCLIFF.

SATURDAY.

ARRIVED.—Legal Tender, American barque, from San Francisco; Wakefield, American barque, from Boston.

ADELAIDE.

SATURDAY.

Communication via Persia has been restored.

The Gothenburg has arrived at Port Darwin.

Breadstuffs are quiet. Prices unchanged.

Private telegrams from London, dated the 29th October, quote copper at £93; coffee at £103; wheat at 6s.

VICTORIA RACING CLUB MEETING.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

FIRST DAY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

THE attendance on the course was not very numerous, as the weather is threatening.

Melbourne Stakes.—A sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns each, with 75 added. For 3 years old, 7 st. 3 lbs.; 4 years, 9 st.; 5 years, 9 st. 6 lbs.; 6 years and aged, 9 st. 7 lbs. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. De Mestre's b. h. Dagworth, 5 years	1
Dr. J. Bathe's ch. f. Atalanta, 3 years	2
Mr. K. Brown's br. g. Victorian, aged	3

Atalanta and Sultan went away with a long lead, which they kept for half-a-mile; under the hill, Dagworth, who was nearly last at the start, gradually drew up, went through the horses, and won as he liked; Victorian was a fair third. Time, 2 minutes 26 seconds. Lady Athole and Newbold also started.

Hotham Handicap, a sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns each, 2 forfeit, with 100 added. For 3 years old and upwards. One mile and a half and a distance.

Mr. C. S. King's ch. g. Imperial, 4 years	1
J. Arthur's b. g. Nimblefoot, aged	2
P. Lewis's br. h. King Tom, 4 years	3

King Tom went off with the lead, but gave way to Countess at the turn, who led along the back of the course; at the Abattoirs Fairy was in front, with Nimblefoot second, and the others well up; coming under the hill, Nimblefoot was leading, with Imperial second, and Ace of Trumps third—King Tom again coming up; the ruck began to tail off, and Imperial took the inside running, made good play along the straight, and won cleverly by three lengths; Nimblefoot second, King Tom third. Time, 3 minutes 3 seconds. Seventeen horses started, and the race was splendid from start to finish.

Maribyrnong Plate, a sweepstake of 30 sovereigns, half forfeit, with 300 sovereigns added by Mr. George Petty, and 300 by the V. R. C., for two-year olds; colts, 8 st. 10 lbs.; fillies 8 st. 5 lbs. The second horse to receive 100 sovereigns, and the third to save his stake. Five furlongs. 32 subscribers.

Dr. J. Bathe's b c Stockbridge, by Stockham—Granny	1
Jacko	2
Mr. P. Lewis's b c Menindie, by Boiar—Nathalie	3

Twenty-one horses started. Stockbridge led from the start all the way, Jacko and Menindie being close behind, all the others well up; coming home, Jacko came up close to Stockbridge, when the latter's jockey applied the whip, sailed away, and won by two lengths clear; Menindie was a good third. A splendid race all through. Time, 1 minute 9 seconds. Weather showery.

The Victorian Derby, a sweepstakes of 25 sovereigns each, 5 forfeit, with 500 sovereigns added. For three-year olds. Colts, 8s. 10 lbs.; fillies, 8 st. 5 lbs. The second horse to receive 50 sovereigns, and the third to save his stakes. One mile and a half. 63 subscribers.

Mr. W. Filgate's b. c. Lapidist, by Fireworks—Chrysolite	1
Bowler's b. c. Mountaineer, by Snowden—Mitta Mitta	2
Dr. Bathe's ch. f. Maid of Avenel, by Stockham—Mary Avenel	3

Starters:—Mountaineer, Echo, Lapidist, Tait's Fireworks colt, Speculation, Rosalie, Sea Spray, Dagmar, Maid of Avenel, Miss Milly, and Rose d'Amour. Lapidist made most of the running from the start, but at the back of the course Miss Milly took up the running with Rose d'Amour and Sea Spray. At the sheds Lapidist again went to the fore, and kept in front to the finish, winning easily. Mountaineer came up the straight and finished second; Maid of Avenel third. Time, 2 minutes 51 seconds. Rose d'Amour lost all chance of winning by her saddle slipping at the back of the course, where she occupied second place.

Essendon Stakes of 10 sovereigns each, half forfeit, with 150 added. For 3 years old, 6 st. 10 lbs.; 4 years, 9 st.; 5 years, 9 st. 9 lbs.; 6 years and aged, 9 st. 12 lbs. The winner of any stake (not a handicap) of the value of 100 sovereigns to carry 7 lbs. extra; of two or more such stakes, 10 lbs. extra. The winner of any such stake of the value of 500 sovereigns to carry 14 lbs. extra; but no penalties to accumulate beyond 14 lbs. Two miles.

Mr. W. Johnston's b. h. Don Juan, 4 years	1
Sir H. Robinson's br. c. Fitz Yattendon, 3 years	2
Mr. E. de Mestre's b. h. Horatio, 4 years	3

Triton made the running for over a mile at a moderate pace, Fitz Yattendon second, and Horatio third. At the turn, Horatio was second and Mirth third. At the sheds, Horatio came up with Don Juan, and Fitz Yattendon behind waiting, and when at the turn into the straight, all came in a body. Horatio was then in front. Fitz Yattendon and Don Juan went forward and caught the leaders, and the Don won by barely half a length; Fitz Yattendon second, Horatio third. Time, 3 minutes 57 seconds. A protest was entered by Fitz Yattendon against Don Juan, but it was afterwards withdrawn.

Footscray Plate.—A sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns each, with 50 added. For three years old, 7 st. 7 lbs.; 4 years, 9 st.; 5 years, 6 years, and aged, 9 st. 7 lbs. One mile. The winner to be sold for 100 sovereigns.

Mr. Coker's br. f. Latona, 3 years, by Barb—Emery	1
J. Morrison's br. g. Toothpicker, 6 years	2
J. Waldock's b. m. Phyllis, 5 years	3

Toothpicker led for some distance, when Latona drew up under the hill, and won as she liked by several lengths.

Owing to alleged discourtesy of the secretary and committee of the Racing Club towards the Press, the daily papers will not report the races or notice them in any way.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE IN A WELL.—On Saturday forenoon, the City Coroner held, at the Ancient Briton Hotel, Glebe, an inquest respecting the cause of death of a woman named Margaret Foley. The following evidence was taken:—Mary Temperance Lankester deposed that she resided at Hereford-street, Glebe, with her husband; deceased had been in her employ as a domestic servant during the last three months; she believed from her statement that she was 38 years of age, a native of Ireland, and unmarried; she had been in the colony about four or five years; she last saw her alive about 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, when she left home for town; during the last week she had been in a nervous excited state; witness thought she had been drinking, and she told her that she had been doing so; when she left home yesterday at the time mentioned, witness left her daughter and two friends at home; deceased had no occasion to go to the tank for water since she had been in her service, as the water was laid on; the lid was always kept on the tank, and a large stone was on it; when deceased left home yesterday, the lid was down and the stone was on it; witness returned home about 2 o'clock, and, finding that no lunch was prepared, she asked her daughter how that had happened, and she said she could not find Margaret (meaning the deceased), and that she had been looking for her in every direction without effect; after lunch her daughter went out again to look for deceased; after some little time when witness was at Mrs. Korff's her daughter came over to her and said that she saw deceased's dress in the tank; witness then returned home at once with her daughter; she looked into the tank and saw deceased was in the water; she sent for constable M'Cabe who came almost immediately, and shortly after her body was taken out of the water; she was quite dead; about an hour and a half had then elapsed from the time witness came home from Sydney at 2 o'clock; she had not the slightest reason to think that deceased contemplated suicide; she did not appear more depressed yesterday than formerly; there was nothing in her manner to lead her to believe that she was suffering from aberration of intellect; on Wednesday last she asked permission to go and see a priest, and witness granted it; on her return home she said that she had seen the priest who had told her to take some medicine. The daughter of the last witness, residing with her parents, deposed that she last saw deceased alive about 12 o'clock yesterday in one of the front rooms of the house; she appeared as usual—not more excited or depressed than ordinarily; she did not appear to be under the influence of drink; at 1 o'clock yesterday, finding no signs of lunch being prepared, she went to the kitchen to look for her; she was not there; she looked about the premises, but was unable to see anything of her; the lid of the tank was down and the stone was on it yesterday, to her knowledge; she was at home all yesterday forenoon, but she did not hear any noise in the yard; upon her mother's return home, at 2 o'clock, she acquainted her with the absence of deceased; after lunch she again looked for deceased; in returning from the shed to the house, she observed that the stone was off the lid of the tank; the lid was closed; she lifted it, and looked into the tank; there were some pieces of wood floating in the water, and a woman's dress, also floating. Constable M'Cabe was next examined. He deposed to removing the body from the tank, in which there was about four feet of water; it was dressed, with the exception of the hat; the tank itself was about eight feet in depth, and about six feet by seven feet in diameter; the opening of the covering of the tank was about eighteen inches by fourteen inches; the covering was a good one of hardwood. Dr. Grey, of Chippendale, deposed that death had resulted from suffocation by drowning; and the jury returned a verdict of "Suicide whilst labouring under temporary insanity."

DEATH FROM BURNS.—On Saturday afternoon, the City Coroner held at his office an inquest respecting the cause of death of a middle-aged woman named Caroline Long alias Gately, who expired in the Infirmary on the afternoon of the preceding day, from burns which she received accidentally on the 27th ultimo, at her residence, in Sydney-place, off Goulburn-street. Senior-constable Brenner deposed to taking deceased to the Infirmary. An old woman, neighbour of deceased's, said that her clothes took fire through a lighted match, with which the deceased had just lit her pipe, falling on them. From the evidence of this witness it appeared that deceased was of intemperate habits, and that she was not sober at the time of the occurrence. Mr. Bedford, surgeon, said that while deceased was conscious in the Infirmary she stated that her dress had become ignited from the fire close to which she was standing. The jury returned a verdict of "Death from burns accidentally received."

Rather a painful and serious accident occurred at the Commercial Stores, Gundagai. It seems that Mr. Smith, an employe in that establishment, was coming down a steep flight of stairs leading from the old store to the yard, carrying some goods, when his foot slipped and he fell to the bottom of the stairs, encountering in his progress one of Mr. Witton's daughters, named Alice, who was ascending the stairs, and who was forced by the collision under the hand-rail, falling a distance of about nine feet to the ground. Mr. Smith was severely bruised, but the two bones of the poor child's left arm were broken near the elbow.

The whaling season at Eden is about closed, the capture of another fish being a sort of forlorn hope. It is understood the boats will be "broken up" (whaling parlance for disbanding the crews) in a fortnight or so.

CRICKET.

ALBERT C. C. v. UNIVERSITY C. C.

AN interesting match between the first elevens of the abovenamed clubs was commenced on Saturday afternoon, and as the scores stand at present the game is slightly in favour of the Alberts. The respective teams were captained by Messrs. Goddard and Faithfull; the former of whom having won the toss, elected to send his men in. The weather was all that could be desired for cricket, and there was a very fair attendance of spectators, including a goodly number of ladies, who patronised the grand stand. F. Spofforth and Airey were the first to show at the wickets, to the bowling of Coates and Faithfull. The former gentleman took the first over, off which ten runs were obtained—Spofforth contributing a nice drive for 5, a cut for 1, and Airey a cut for 4. Spofforth got a drive for 3 off Faithfull, and in the following over, from Coates, gave a somewhat difficult catch to Sheridan at short-leg, which was missed. A few minutes later Airey tipped a ball from Coates, giving a chance to Powell behind the wicket; but this was also missed. Spofforth then cut Faithfull for 1, and Airey got a nice hit to square leg, but, being well fielded by J. Teece, only one run was scored. Spofforth got a drive off the last of the over for 3, and 20 were placed on the board. The pair continued to score rapidly, and in a short time half a century was scored, when Beard relieved Coates in the bowling. Several chances had been missed; but Airey, after scoring 10, gave Powell a catch behind the wicket, which was accepted. (1-10-53.) A. Docker joined Spofforth, and the latter, after bringing his score up to 49, made a hit to long field off, and was cleverly caught by Iceton. (2-49-64.) Morgan went on to fill the gap, but A. Docker was bowled soon afterwards, and retired for 8. (3-8-67.) Oliver was the next man in, and he and Morgan brought the score up to 82, when the latter was smartly caught behind the wicket by R. Teece, who had taken Powell's position. (4-6-82.) Nat Thompson joined Oliver, but did not remain long at the wickets. He scored 3, and was then caught at the wicket by R. Teece. (5-3-85.) Anderson took the bat from Thompson, and Oliver, after contributing 14, was bowled by Iceton. (6-14-93.) He was followed by T. Docker, but Anderson was bowled shortly afterwards by a full-pitcher from Coates. (7-7-103.) The vacancy thus created was filled by Stack, who however was bowled before the conclusion of the over. (8-0-103.) Goddard joined T. Docker, but in the next over from Iceton another break occurred, Docker being caught behind the wicket by Teece. (9-7-105.) W. Docker followed, and, after scoring 4, was well caught by Faithfull at long-field. The total score was 110. The batting of the Alberts throughout was good, but they played with great luck, eight or ten chances having been missed. Powell appeared anything but at home behind the wicket, and missed several catches. Kent, M'Mahon, and Faithfull also made misses, and the fielding of some of the others was also loose. R. Teece, who took Powell's place behind the wicket, did not miss a chance, and Sheridan and Iceton deserve commendation for their fielding. Barton, at long-stop, did not let a ball pass. Very little time was lost in continuing the game, Coates and M'Mahon going in for the University to the bowling of A. Docker and Spofforth. M'Mahon opened the innings with a drive for 4 off Docker, and Coates put the first from Spofforth in the slips for a similar number. He sent the last ball over the boundary-fence near the pavilion for 6, and 10 were put up on the board. The first ball from Docker, however, found its way to his off stump, and he retired for 9. (1-9-13.) Iceton followed, but M'Mahon was bowled in the same over. (2-6-16.) Beard went in, but a vacancy was soon created by Iceton, who made a hit to square-leg, and was well caught by T. Docker. (3-4-21.) Powell joined Beard, but before the over was completed the latter's timbers were scattered. (4-2-21.) J. Teece was the next man in; and he and Powell kept the field pretty lively for a considerable time, showing some excellent play. They ran the score up to 43, when J. Teece foolishly went out of his crease to meet a ball from Thompson—who had gone on with slows—and was stumped by Morgan. (5-14-43.) R. Teece took his brother's place, and another stand was made against the bowling, the score running up rapidly to 72, when Teece was bowled by Spofforth, who had taken the bowling at the northern end. (6-6-72.) Faithfull, who was the next man, managed to escape a "duck egg," and was then caught at point by Spofforth. (7-1-75.) Barton joined Powell, but the latter was soon caught in the slips by Morgan after playing an excellent innings for 33. (8-33-76.) Kent filled the vacancy, and Barton, after making a splendid hit to leg, over the boundary fence for 5, was caught in the field by Oliver. (9-6-8.) Sheridan joined Kent, who was bowled by W. Docker without scoring. The total was 81, which left the Alberts 29 to the good. The University appeared in good form, but the fielding of the Alberts was so good that not a chance was missed. As it wanted a quarter of an hour to the time fixed for drawing the stumps, Airey and Thompson were sent in for the Alberts, and the latter was almost immediately caught in the field by Beard off Coates. (1-2-2.) Spofforth joined Airey, and the pair remained in until the stumps were drawn, the score then standing at 6, with the loss of one wicket. The following is the score:—

ALBERT C. C.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Airey, c Powell, b Faithfull	10	not out	2
Spofforth, c T. Iceton	49	not out	2
A. Docker, b Faithfull	8		
Morgan, c R. Teece, b Iceton	6		
Oliver, b Iceton	14		
Thompson, b R. Teece	3	c Beard, b Coates	2
Anderson, b Coates	7		
T. Docker, c R. Teece	7		
Stack b Coates	0		
Goddard, not out	2		
W. Docker, c Faithful	4		
Total	110	One for	6

UNIVERSITY C. C.—First Innings.

Coates, b A. Docker	9	Faithfull, c Spofforth	1
M'Mahon, b Docker	4	Barton, c Oliver	6
Iceton, c T. Docker	4	Kent, b W. Docker	0
Beard, b A. Docker	2	Sheridan, not out	0
Powell, c Morgan	33	Sundries	2
J. Teece, stumped Morgan	14		
R. Teece, b Spofforth	6	Total	81

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—The Council met on Tuesday, the 28th October. Present—The Mayor, Aldermen Galloway, Parker, Dixon, Ritchie, Pye, Byrnes, Burge, and Good. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The Improvement Committee's report was read, and ordered to stand over till next fortnightly meeting. It was resolved that the Improvement Committee be requested to examine and report to the Council what they consider the best plan to adopt in order to abate the nuisance away from the grating of the under-ground drain on the east side of Church-street, from George-street to the bridge. In answer to Alderman Ritchie, the Mayor stated that only one of the valuers of the ratable property this year had been paid—H. Madden, £4 10s. Alderman Ritchie asked, Can his Worship inform the Council if the Government has taken any further steps towards repairing the fresh-water dam at the King's school: if so, what they were? The Mayor declined to answer. The Mayor laid on the table the rates' defaulters' list up to February, 1873, showing £169 11s. 6d. arrears as follows:—Marsden Ward, £61 11s.; Anderson Ward, £43 5s. 6d.; Forest Ward, £17 14s. 1d.; Gore Ward, £45. The Mayor reported the death of sergeant Kelly, the late inspector of nuisances, and requested the amount (£4) due to him to be handed to his widow.

DEEPENING THE RIVER.—The dredge that has been employed in this work has had to stop for a few days in consequence of the sharp sand having so worn the iron work of the drum over which the buckets revolve that it must be renewed, and some other slight repairs done. Over 14,000 tons of silt have been removed from the channel since the work began, and the channel has been made to about half-way between Old Red Bank and Anniversary Wharf, giving twelve feet depth of water at high tide, and not less than five feet at low water.

HARVEST.—The late very warm weather has set all our farmers haymaking, and the crops appear good and very free from rust or smut. In some localities the early crops are heavier than they have been for some years back.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.—A meeting was held in the Wesleyan Church, Dundas, on Wednesday evening, the 29th October; the chair was occupied by Mr. J. Golledge, J.P. Mr. J. Mills gave a short sketch of the life of Bunyan, and read extracts from the Pilgrim's Progress. The choir, under Mr. Somerville, of Newtown, sang the various illustrative hymns, which were well rendered. The meeting closed with the Evening Hymn and the Benediction. The church was nicely filled. The proceeds of the entertainment were given towards paying for the new rostrum for the church at Castle Hill.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held by Mr. J. E. Bowden, District Coroner, on Thursday, the 30th October, at Face's Hotel, Ryde, on the body of Alfred Anderson, aged 10 years, who was drowned in a well. Emma Anderson deposed: I am the wife of James Anderson, of Ryde; the deceased Alfred Anderson is my son; he was born at Tuena; a few minutes before the 9 o'clock bell rang for school, this morning, he had left my door with a lad named Hicks; about ten or fifteen minutes afterwards Hicks returned and asked if Alfred had come back; I said, "No, I think he went to school;" he said "He had not, but had gone to get a can of water at Mr. Stubbs's well;" I said, "Surely not without a rope or a strap;" he said "Yes;" I then went to the first well and found nothing; Sydney Stubbs was with me, and at the second well called out that Alfred's cap was floating on the water; I saw the cap, and sent for Mr. Stone, who lives next door; he and others came, and shortly after I saw the body of deceased taken out of the well by senior constable Samuels; the well is a short distance at the back of my house; I am not able to walk, or I should not have waited for anybody. Senior constable Samuels deposed: About a quarter-past 9 this morning I received information that a boy had been drowned in a well at Mrs. Anderson's; I hastened to the spot, and saw the cap produced on the ground; I saw the lid off the well, and a man named Joseph Hatton diving in the water; just after I got to the well Mrs. Anderson jumped into the well, and was in danger of being drowned; I had to catch hold of her, and getting her out caused no little delay and difficulty; I then got a clothes' prop tied to a waterhook, and put it down the well, and brought the body to the surface, the usual means prescribed by the Government for the restoration of people apparently drowned were then tried; I asked Dr. Drosier, who was standing by, to assist me, but he did not do so, or offer any suggestion; I then ran down to the police station, leaving the body in charge of the mother, and got the latest instructions issued by the Government on the subject; I was absent two or three minutes; when I returned I obeyed all the directions in the instructions, and continued to do so until I noticed discolouration of the body; I tried about one hour and a half without effect; there were no marks of violence on the body; Dr. Drosier remained nearly all the time, but gave no suggestion or assistance. Dr. Brown deposed to having examined the body of deceased, and considered the cause of death was asphyxia from drowning. The jury returned a verdict of "Found drowned" in a well at Ryde, but by what means he came into the well there was no evidence to show, and added a rider that they considered great praise was due to senior-constable Samuels for his prompt and judicious conduct in rescuing the mother, and recovering the body of deceased, and taking means to restore animation.

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

ST. PETERS.—The usual fortnightly meeting of this Council was held at the Council Chambers on the 22nd October. Present—The Mayor (Mr. J. T. Gorus), and Aldermen Chisholm, Percival, Tucker, and M'Cauley. Minutes of meeting held on the 24th September, read and confirmed. Report of Finance Committee brought up recommending payment of accounts amounting to £43 13s.; received and adopted. The following correspondence was read:—1. Letter from Under Secretary Department of Lands, drawing attention of this Council to the fact of alignment of Swamp Road, and intimating that same road is now in charge of Council. 2. From Mr. G. Talbot as to erection of fence bounding his land Cook's River Road. 3. From Mr. A. M'Kechnie, drawing attention to the insufficient water drainage at the foot of May-street. The above correspondence was received, and Mr. A. M'Kechnie's letter referred to the Works Committee. Motion pursuant to notice,—"That the Cook's River Road, from Mary-street to the southern end of Council Chambers be kerbed, a distance of about thirty-five yards." Carried. There being no other business the meeting terminated.—THOS. LEEDER, Council Clerk.

ALEXANDRIA.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council was held on Wednesday, the 1st October. Present: The Mayor (Mr. G. Bretnall) and full Council. Minutes of previous meeting read, and, with slight alteration, confirmed. Letter from Mr. W. W. Stephen, of the Lands Department, intimating that Henderson Road, having been confirmed by *Gazette* notice of 10th April last, is now in charge of this borough, was read and received. Moved by Alderman Wood,—"That the thanks of this Council be forwarded to the Hon. the Minister for Lands, for the interest he had taken in obtaining the road to Newtown, now called Henderson Road. Seconded by Alderman Skinner, and carried. Letter from secretary of the Municipal Conference was read, requesting any alterations or suggestions, in order that the same may be considered by the committee in their preparation of an amended Municipalities Act. This letter replied to on 28th September. Letter from Mr. West read, requesting to be allowed to pass through the tollgate with metal for the borough free of charge. The keeper of the tollgate being present when the letter was read, the matter was amicably arranged. Report brought up, recommending the payment of sundry accounts amounting to £18 4s. 8d. Ordered to be paid. Report brought up in reference to letters received from Messrs. Henderson, Alderson, and Bird, stating they had examined the place, and find that 16 feet of 9-inch earthenware pipes would be required, and about 20 load of gravel to cover the same; but, as the drain is on the boundary line of this borough and M'Donald Town, they recommend that £2 10s. be offered to the Council of M'Donald Town if they undertake to do the work to the satisfaction of this Council. The report was adopted.—A meeting of the Council was held on Wednesday, the 15th October. Present: Aldermen Foskett, Lewis, Watson, Evans, Skinner, Dart, and Osborne. In the absence of the Mayor, Alderman Dart presided. Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed. Circular from the secretary of the Municipal Conference read, requesting suggestions as amendments to the present Municipal Act. Received. Letters from Messrs. Greenfield and Palser were read, calling the attention of the Council to No. 2 drain, it being totally inadequate to carry off the water from an ordinary storm of rain. Letters received. Report brought up, recommending payment of sundry accounts amounting to £14 10s. 9d., ordered to be paid. Moved by Alderman Watson,—"That a lamp be purchased and put over the door of the Council Chamber, with the words written thereon—'Municipal Council Chamber of Alexandria.'" Moved by Alderman Watson, pursuant to notice,—"That the name of each street or road, where most populated, be painted on the corner with 3-inch letters, at a cost of £5." Carried. Moved by Alderman Watson, and seconded by Alderman Lewis,—"That whenever footpaths are made by the Council, one month's notice be given to all landlords or tenants of houses where spouting has not been made good up to date. This motion to be considered in accordance with the Municipalities Act of 1867, clause 135." Amendment by Alderman Evans, seconded by Alderman Skinner,—"That the Mayor instruct the Inspector of Nuisance to give all parties whose premises are affected by the 47th by-law fourteen days' notice to have the provisions of the same carried into effect." The motion was carried by the casting vote of the chairman. Moved by Alderman Watson, "That as a great sum of money is yet unexpended according to last sale of the Mitchell Road tollgate, 300 tons of white metal be purchased and laid on the abovenamed road at a cost of 8s. per ton, say £120." After some discussion the motion was put and the Council being equally divided the chairman gave his casting vote against it. Circular from the secretary of Municipal Conference, ordered to stand over till a later period of the evening, was then considered, when it was moved by Alderman Lewis that a special meeting be held every Thursday evening for the consideration of the Municipal Act, commencing on the 23rd October, and seconded by Alderman Skinner, and carried unanimously. A special meeting of the Council was held on Thursday, the 23rd October, for the purpose of considering the Municipal Act, with a view to making suggestions as amendments, in accordance with the request of the Conference. Present—The Mayor (Mr. G. Bretnall), Aldermen Evans, Watson, Lewis, Skinner, Foskett, and Osborne. The Act was then gone into, and after some considerable discussion, the Council adjourned till the 30th October for further consideration of the same.—JAMES JONES, Council Clerk.

SEAL ROCKS LIGHT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I notice that the Lighthouse Conference, at a meeting consisting of five of its members, decided by a majority of three to two to recommend that a lighthouse should be placed on Sugarloaf Point instead of on the Seal Rocks, the *only reason* being, as I glean from their report, "the difficulty of erecting and maintaining a light on the Great Seal Rock."

I think our Government, in view of the strongly expressed conflicting opinions before them, has wisely abstained up to this time from deciding upon the site of this proposed and much-needed light. But this new resolution may decide the vexed question, and I, therefore, with your permission, will state why in my opinion the Rock should be the place.

We must remember that we are not lighting this highway simply to facilitate steam navigation, and to enable these vessels to make a little quicker passage than they otherwise could. A lofty light seen at a great distance in clear weather enables a commander by its guidance to shorten his distance frequently. But I consider the *necessity* for a light is more to guide clear of danger during thick dark nights, when high lights are shrouded in mist.

I know, and so does every man who has commanded a sailing vessel on an unlighted coast, what it is to be "hanging on for dear life" in thick weather, with strong winds dead on the land, which is known to be not far off to leeward, but its absolute distance necessarily somewhat uncertain. When known outlying dangers exist in the locality, they tend still further to perplex the anxious mariner. It is at these times, Sir, that the friendly light is most needed and most appreciated. A light *on the danger* is then a sure mark of the exact position of that danger, and gives the best possible means for avoiding it.

I do not believe in the fanciful shadings of colour of a distant light as a means of escaping an outlying danger. Imagine a shipmaster in such a position as that which I have endeavoured to describe, dragging along the coast with Sugar Loaf Point light as proposed in sight under his lee, but uncertain as to his distance from it, suddenly seeing the colour change to the baleful green, which marks his imminent proximity to the danger. It would most probably mark also the instantaneous destruction of his ship at the same moment, because it would show the peril too late to avoid it.

There can be no doubt in the minds of all practical seamen that the light should be *on the danger* whenever practicable. With all respect for the Intercolonial Lighthouse Commission, I submit that the dangers now under review can scarcely be called "in proximity to the main land" in the sense it is intended to convey.

The only question therefore, and the most serious one for consideration, is, can the light be erected and maintained on the rock for such a reasonable cost (for of course it *can* be erected and maintained, *that* is indisputable) as would justify the outlay. When national interests of such moment are involved there ought to be no parsimony exhibited. We are erecting a light not for our own time merely, but for many future generations. If the cost be too great on the Rock, then of course the alternative of a light on the main, of greatly diminished usefulness, must be accepted.

A fatal mistake was made by this colony, as is now admitted by all hands, in placing the lighthouse near Jervis Bay where it is; but the danger that might arise by removing it without sufficient warning to a more suitable site will most likely cause it to remain for ages a monument of the folly of those who placed it there. I raised my humble protest against that blunder at the time. That I was not successful then has not deterred me from endeavouring to prevent if possible a similar occurrence.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

HENRY T. FOX.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At his Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, Saddlery, Harness, &c.; at Camperdown, at 2, Horses.

SULLIVAN AND SIMPSON.—At Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Bullocks.

G. M. PITT.—At Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Cattle and Sheep.

HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Wethers.

M. ASHER.—At his Mart, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects, Building Materials, Spring-van, Cart, &c.

G. WELLS.—At the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, at 10, Hay.

M. MOLONY.—At his Rooms, at 12, Boots and Shoes.

BARKER AND GILBERT.—At their Rooms, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects.

T. W. BOWDEN.—At his Rooms, at 11, Lease of the Annandale Tollbar.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11, City and Suburban Properties, Land, &c.

THE SHERIFF.—At the Commercial Hotel, King-street, at 12, all the Right, Title, and Interest of Manager of the Lily of the Valley G. M. Co.

WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11, Horses, Carts, &c.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects, Sewing-machines, Saddle, Office-fittings, &c. &c.

C. BRAY.—At his Mart, at 11, Household Furniture, Crockery, Bedsteads, Bedding, &c.

H. MOON.—At his Rooms, at 11, Pianoforte, Furniture, Verandah Blinds, Watches, Jewellery, &c.

M. L. DUNN.—At his Rooms, at 11, Unredeemed Pledges.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

SATURDAY EVENING.

THE Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	513	11	4
Wine (still)	8	8	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	70	16	6
———— (in bottle)	16	10	9
Tobacco and snuff	45	0	0
——— (unmanufactured)	110	0	0
Tea	94	7	0
Coffee and chicory	4	14	9
Sugar (unrefined)	250	0	0
Opium	28	10	11
Rice	5	17	2
Ad valorem duty	119	2	5
Specific duty	218	2	1
Gold	481	12	2
Pilotage	16	12	0
Harbour and light	9	14	8
Harbour dues	5	0	0
Total	£2021	10	2

Our London telegram, dated November 1, states that the rate of discount has been raised to 8 per cent. The wheat market is firm and steady; the finer qualities of Adelaide fetch 65s. to 66s. per 496 lbs. The copper market is steady, and prices are firm; present cash quotations for Australian, £93 to £94. The tin market is depressed, with little business doing; Straits tin is quoted at £120 to £122.

The Constance and Novelty, from Manila, with sugar, hemp, and cigars; and the Glaslyn, from Java, with sugar, arrived to-day.

The banks have decided to maintain the rate of exchange on London by the outgoing mail at ¾ per cent. premium for 60 days' sight.

THE EXPORT MARKETS.—The new wool clip has come to hand rather freely, and enabled the vessels loading for the February sales to complete their cargoes faster than usual at this early period of the season. Prices of all descriptions were firm until the present week's sales, when the biddings for greasy parcels slackened, and vendors' limits could not be obtained. The T over diamond clip, 500 bales, sold privately at 11¼d. Fleece and scoured lots commanded strong competition. Sheepskins also sold readily at previous rates. Tallow has not been dealt in either for export or town trade except in small lots—prime mutton nominally £34 to £36; best boiling beef, £31 to £33. A considerable quantity of tin ore changed hands during the month at easier prices. The sales held on Friday last exhibited the following range of prices:—63 per cent., £49 10s.; 66·7 per cent., £56 10s.; 70·5 per cent., £64; 72·4 per cent., £65 12s. 6d.; 74·5 per cent., £67 16s.; refined slab tin, £109 10s. In South Sea Island produce there is not much to report as the market has been flat, and the only sale of any note was the shipment of black oil ex Onward, taken for export on terms reserved. Three vessels have sailed for London during the past four weeks. The Hawkesbury, with 2569 bales wool, 38 bales cotton, 836 pieces copper, 52 casks tin ore, 1392 slabs tin, 222 hogsheads treacle, 1668 hides, 2648 cases meat, 44 cases extract meat, 876 bags copra, 32 packages colonial wine, 38 cases glue, &c., and the Patriarch, with 3262 bales wool, 872 bales cotton, 209 bales leather, 314 hogsheads tin ore, 3350 slabs tin, 5137 ingots 85 bags copper ore, 445 casks tallow, 5360 hides, 3025 cases meat, 3 bales fibre, 41 cases pearl-shell, 38 logs timber, 12 cases wine, 2 cases gold sweepings, 28 cases glue, 342 cwt. hoofs and bones. The Glen Gairn, with 3059 bales wool, 32 tons bones, 314 packages butter, 1138 slabs tin, 54 casks tin ore, 556 cases meat, 22,170 ingots copper, 110 bales cotton, 15 casks tallow, 35,539 horns, and sundries. The Benmore is nearly full. Centurion and Carisbrooke Castle well advanced. The Duke of Sutherland, Sir John Lawrence, Abergeldie, Cathcart, Border Chief, Ben Lomond, Bossuet, Strathnaver, and Ethiopian on the berth to follow.

THE IMPORT MARKETS.—For a few days after the departure of last month's mail steamer there was a slightly improved demand for trade supplies. When these were obtained business relapsed into inactivity, and has remained so up to date. It is almost certain that the Government will carry the abolition of the ad valorem duties, and that they will also have a majority in favour of the proposed new tariff. When both of these matters are disposed of we may look for some improvement in trade—not before. We cannot report any reduction of stock, receipts having been in excess of consumption. The arrivals from England were—The Border Chief, Jane Sprott, Cathcart, Strathnaver, Ben Lomond, Ethiopian, Belted Will, and Dilbhur, with general cargoes; William Manson and Acacia, from Foochoo, with teas; Palace and Agnes Edgell, from Mauritius, with sugar; Mary Mildred, from Hongkong; and Mooq Bailey, from Charente, via Melbourne, with portions of original cargoes; Amelia, from San Francisco—and Forward, from Oregon, with lumber. The supply of bonded goods has not undergone any diminution since our last. The quantities in stock, as per Government returns, compiled to to-day were as follows:—Rum, 79,648 gallons; brandy, 287,990 gallons; geneva, 114,097 gallons; whisky, 39,336 gallons; liqueurs, 3753 gallons; gin, 11,881 gallons; all other spirits, 11,109 gallons; wine, 262,108 gallons; manufactured tobacco: 97 half-tierces, 31,341 lbs.; 192 quarter-tierces, 49,400 lbs.; 1067 boxes, 97,938 lbs.; 331 cases, 72,625 lbs.; 127 packages, 4948 lbs.; leaf tobacco: 3 hogsheads and casks, 2919 lbs.; 4 cases, 156 lbs.; 31 bales, 8409 lbs.; cigars, 30,883 lbs.; snuff, 1390 lbs.; tea, 1,731,973 lbs.; chicory, 73,019 lbs.; opium, 2130 lbs.; kerosene oil, 17,739 gallons; sugar, 1743 tons 18 cwt. 1 qr.; coffee 6 tons 3 cwt. 1 qr.

BREADSTUFFS AND CEREALS.—The effect of the arrival of the Atalanta's cargo, reported last month, was counteracted by the receipt of telegrams from California, stating that no other shipments had been made to the colonies, and by the high price required by the importers. It was offered at auction, passed in, and is stored for advanced prices. Sales of Adelaide flour have been steady at £16 to £16 10s. Country flour has been sold at £15 to £15 10s. Crop prospects are very encouraging as far as relates to our own colony, and good reports are also heard from Victoria and Tasmania. From South Australia there are rumours of an adverse character, some of them evidently unreliable inasmuch as they dealt with the probable yield before the grain was in ear. There have been large sales of maize at from 3s. to 2s. 9d.; good shipping parcels are now worth 2s. 10d.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Great inconvenience has been felt through the scarcity of lumber, and the shipments to hand from California were eagerly bought up. A shipment of inferior, ex Atalanta, sold at 17s. to 19s. 9d. per 100 feet; and the entire cargo, ex Amelia, at from 16s. 9d. to 28s. The Forward arrived last week with a quantity on ship's account, which will be for public sale on Thursday. Cement is very plentiful, and prices have not improved. Slates dull and nominal.

CANDLES.—The decline noticed in our last has been recovered, and all descriptions have been sold at advanced rates. Best brands command 11d. to 11¼d., inferior 10¼d. to 10½d. Light weights in better supply at about 9½d. for small lots.

COALS.—The bulk of the foreign orders having been cleared off vessels on the berth are obtaining better dispatch. Prices remain as before, but it is very doubtful if they can be sustained in view of several new companies commencing operations about the beginning of the year. The month's shipments to foreign ports have been—Hongkong, 1100; San Francisco, 6735; Shanghai, 4985; Amoy, 320; Valparaiso, 800; Mauritius, 1431; New Caledonia, 1318; Manila, 926; Bombay, 3590; Singapore, 2206; Calcutta, 2599; Galle, 2020; Negapatam, 1613; Java, 1464.

COFFEE.—A few bags received from Melbourne comprise all that has been added to stocks, and there is only about six tons of all descriptions now in bond. Sales of Plantation have been made at fancy figures. The only parcels afloat for this market are an invoice of Java ex Victoria, and some Ceylon, a[illegible] ex mail steamer. [illegible] chicory sold by auction at 3[illegible]; cocoa, 8s. 6d. to 1s. [illegible].

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—The few transactions reported lately have been at lower prices. Caustic soda is

ew dull at £28 for ordinary strength, small lots of extra realise about £38. Soda crystals were sold at £10; cream tartar, 2s.; tartaric acid, 2s. 1½d.; carb. soda, £19 10s. Powder, very dull—sales of blasting at 5¾ d.p. Quicksilver is advancing; holders now require 5s.

Dundee Goods.—Forced sales have injured the market and caused some large holders to decline naming a price for the present. We cannot quote cornsacks above 12s. 3d. to 12s. 6d.; woolpacks, worth about 4s. 6d.; woolbagging, 6d. to 8d.; canvas, 11d. to 1s. 2d.; twine, 11d. to 1s. 2d.

Dried Fruits.—It was anticipated that the usual seasonable demand would ere this have made prices firmer, but up to the present there has not been either active inquiry or material improvement in values. Currants have been selling more freely this week, and prime fruit may be quoted at 4½d. Muscatels steady at 1s. to 1s. 2d.; elemé, 7½d. to 8d.; sultanas, 8d. to 8½d.; Jordan almonds, 1s. 8d. to 1s. 10d.; dried apples, 6½d. to 7d.; Barcelona nuts, 6d.; figs, 8d. to 9d.

Fish.—The arrival of the Forward has relieved the scarcity of preserved salmon, which, having been selling at 14s. to 16s., is now expected to decline. 1-lb. lobsters also scarce, and worth 12s. Oysters, 7s. 6d. to 8s. Dried ling plentiful at 6d., for good samples. No white herrings in stock; red sell at 35s. to 36s. Half-sardines are offered freely as low as 10s.; quarters command 6s. to 6s. 3d.

Hops and Malt.—Good Kent hops of 1872 are not very plentiful, and bring from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d.; inferior and old nominal. Malt may be quoted at about 6d. per bushel decline.

Leather.—Public sales exhibit no improvement in the value of dressed, except now and again for very prime lots. There has been some inquiry for shipping parcels of sole at former rates. At the sales held on Thursday, medium realised 9½d. to 10½d.; good, 11½d. to 11¾d.; horse butts, 9½d.; ditto pieces, 8½d.; tweed pieces, 10½d. to 15½d.; horse tweed, 22d. to 25d.; yearling ditto, 14d.; cow, 23d. to 27d.; calf, 36d. to 43d.; kip, 1sts, 21d. to 22d.; ditto, 2nds., 19d. to 20d.; 3rds., 16d. to 18½d.; harness, 13½d. to 15½d.; bridle, 13s. to 15s.; bag, 14s. to 17s.; basils, harness, 10s. 6d. to 11s. 6d.; ditto shoe, 8s. to 9s. 9d. per dozen; yearling, 23d. to 24½d.; kangaroo, 2s. 2½d. to 3s. 6d.

Liquors.—Bulk ale has not been so active owing to shipments coming from Melbourne, and it is generally supposed that prices have now reached their highest. Marian's may be quoted at £7 10s.; Trent selling at £7 5s. to £7 7s.; Berry's, £7 2s. 6d. to £7 5s.; Melvin's, £7, scarce. Ale in glass, steady. Bass, by Porter, 11s. to 11s. 6d.; other good brands, 10s. 6d. to 11s. Stout has a moderate sale, and prices are maintained. Brandies have taken a downward turn, closing 3d. to 6d. per gallon below last month's prices. Martell's dark and Hennessy's pale have been sold at 8s. 6d. to 8s. 9d., bottle axe, case, 29s.; Martell's, 25s. 6d. Whisky flat and nominal. Lowndes' rum, being scarce, brings 4s.; inferior is being cut out by Queensland made, some of which only requires age to excel any imported. Geneva, moderately firm. Key brand, small contents, 9s.; large, 13s. 6d. to 14s. Wines, nominal.

Metals.—Very few sales reported. Galvanized iron offered at £34 to £36 for best, Scotch dull at £32 to £33; galvanized fencing wire £31 to £32; plate, rod, and bar can be bought on easier terms. Yellow metal at 11d.

Naval Stores.—Pitch is a shade firmer, sales at 37s. 6d. to 38s.; tar, 35s. to 36s.; resin still dull at £14. Europe rope in excessive supply; no genuine Manila offering.

Oilmen's Stores, Groceries, &c.—We can only repeat what has been stated in every summary for some time past, that such a thing as a reliable quotation is most difficult to obtain while the present glut exists. Forced sales continue, and there are no present prospects of a healthier state of things.

Provisions.—A shipment of English bacon would command very high prices, as there is none in stock. Hams have been sold at 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d. Cheese also maintains its value, if good; say 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d. inferior, and damaged nominal.

Paints and Oils.—Colonial kerosene has been quitted at from 1s. 7d. upwards; American, in trade quantities, at 2s. 6d. d.p. Boiled and raw linseed and Colza have been pushed off at prices leaving a loss. Paints are in a similar position.

Rice.—Dressed Java is the only quality not plentiful. Patna has been sold in lots of almost a retail character at £24 to £24 10s. A dressed table rice is to be obtained at £20 to £21. The only cargo now known to be afloat for this port is about 500 tons Japan consigned here on Government account.

Salt.—There has been an upward movement in coarse Liverpool, and sales have been made at 5s. to 10s. advance. Rock is quoted at 70s. to 75s., fine brings £5 to £5 5s.

Sugar.—About three weeks ago prices were knocked down considerably by auction sales commencing with the cargo ex Diana, of which a portion sold at £48 5s. to £41 for whites, and £37 12s. 6d to £39 5s. for yellow and straw crystals. On the 13th part of the Margaret Falconer's were forced at £39 10s. for snowdrop, and other grades proportionately low. The cargo ex Palace sold next day and brought fully 10s. per ton higher all round. The Agnes Edgell's cargo was submitted yesterday, and partially sold at £26 10s. to £29 15s. for ration, £33 10s. to £36 10s. for yellows, £37 10s. to £39 15s. for straw to finest white.

Teas.—Extremely dull and prices nominal. Two cargoes to hand, and one offered at sale without resulting in any business worth mentioning. Orange pekoe realised 1s. 10d. to 2s. 2d.

Tobacco.—The excitement about the tariff lasted only a day or two, and did not bring about much business. Imported twist scarce and firm at 1s. 7½d., for cable 1s. 6½d., for raven and other brands in proportion.

In report of sale by Mr. Barker in this day's issue, the clip should have been mentioned as the "Coisne."

MONDAY MORNING.

The Loch Uhr, from Glasgow, with a general cargo, arrived yesterday.

MINING.

SATURDAY EVENING.

According to the escort returns, the yield of gold for October was larger than any month of the current year except March. The total quantity was 37,915 oz. against 30,296 oz. for the corresponding period of 1872. Last month's receipts comprise 25,582 oz. from the Western district, 11,634 oz. from the Southern, and 699 oz. from the Northern. The increase thus shown has helped to wipe out a portion of the falling-off noticed last month in comparing the yield of the first three quarters of this year with that of the same portion of last year; and the returns now show the total yield for the past ten months to be 275,665 oz. against 297,966 oz. The following are the monthly receipts for both periods:—

1872.	Western. oz.	Southern. oz.	Northern. oz.
January	14,134	7,257	903
February	31,009	5,123	981
March	21,634	8,352	1,298
April	22,051	4,467	689
May	30,280	4,851	636
June	18,086	6,027	565
July	22,135	4,383	587
August	27,673	8,796	813
September	20,394	5,329	1,017
October	25,410	4,150	736
	230,806	58,735	8,425
1873.			
January	14,112	4,783	1,090
February	20,426	4,870	1,030
March	37,278	2,318	820
April	20,773	4,560	770
May	22,900	2,955	495
June	21,615	2,756	763
July	18,453	5,104	971
August	16,653	7,118	827
September	19,268	4,567	656
October	25,582	11,634	699
	217,090	50,065	7,910

Mount Coora Copper M. Co.—The secretary reports having received the following telegram from the mining captain:—"Bottom in new furnace working well; all furnaces in full operation." The company have now shipped on board the Carisbrook Castle, for London, 22½ tons copper from this mine.

Shepard G. M. Co.—Second half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held at the company's office, on the 30th ultimo. The report and balance-sheet were adopted.

Triumph G. M. Co.—Second half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held at the company's office, on the 30th ultimo. The report and balance-sheet were adopted. The directors were requested to drive to the reef from the 126-feet level, so as to test the reef at that depth.

Southern Cobar Copper Co.—The mining captain writes on the 20th as follows:—"I will now give you a full report of the mine. No. 1 South Shaft: Down 59 feet, ground greatly changed for the better; everything shows well for ore. I am now putting in ladders, and then intend to drive through the lode. Main Shaft: Four men driving east to cut what I consider to be the main lode, and which has not yet been seen under ground—have driven 15 feet east, and expect a good lode in a little further driving, as the country is full of branches of ore. I have six men driving west on the gulf of ore, which is now 18 feet wide, and we cannot see either eastern or western wall. I think it will go 60 per cent, as we break it down. I intend to send away all we can, and brand the bags A1. The ore is getting stronger as we go down—people are coming from all directions and asking permission to see this rich lode. It is considered by all practical men here to be the richest in Australia. No. 1 North Shaft: Stoping and driving. The lode is 25 feet wide, and I estimate it will go 18 per cent., taking it throughout. I am sorting out the best to send away, leaving the remainder for smelting. We have bagged and ready to send away 200 tons of ore, not including that obtained from the rich lode last struck."

Cornish, Scottish, and Australian Copper Co.—The mining manager, writing from Cobar, on October 13, reports as follows:—"Gibbs' shaft is down 160 feet, and the western drive is in about 7 feet and the eastern drive about 6 feet. I have only two men at work in Collar's shaft,

The ground has been rather hard to work. The drive is in four fathoms, and I calculate the lode cannot be a great way off, for the ground is looking very favourable for carrying copper. As soon as I touch it I will write you at once, and give full particulars with regard to width and underlay. Number of men employed, 10."

Waratah G. M. Co.—An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the above company took place on Thursday evening last, at Punch's Hotel, when it was unanimously resolved to cancel all shares held by parties who had not signed the deed of settlement, and who had not paid their calls, as well as to sue those who are in arrears. A vote of approval of the manner in which the directors had managed the business of the company, and entire concurrence in their suggestions for the future working of the claim, was carried.

The New Tambaroora G. M. Co.—The mining manager reports to 31st ultimo:—"I have let the south main drive to a tribute party, and they commenced work work on Monday last. In the rise they are now working in they have a strong lode, about 12 inches in some places, shewing gold freely."

COUNTRY NEWS.

(From the papers.)

A miraculous escape has occurred at Smith's Flat, in the Grafton district, to Mr. George Lollbach. It appears that on Wednesday, the 8th October, he left Grafton for Copmanhurst in a buggy, and all went well until reaching Stoney Pinch, where Mr. Killoan has a contract for clearing, and meeting some of the men, he inquired if he could pass, as he was informed there was a large gum tree three feet through, which had been sawn through, and left for two days, with the hope that the wind would bring it down, and being assured that it was perfectly safe Mr. Lollbach kept the track, and just as he was nearly abreast of the tree, he observed it was about to come down, and struck the horse to increase his speed, but it was too late, the tree fell right across the front of the buggy between the horse and the driver, smashing all that portion of the vehicle, and knocking the horse down; but how Mr. Lollbach, who is an old man sixty-two years of age, escaped is miraculous, as he was left sitting on the seat, but if we except a few slight scratches on his face and leg, he sustained no material injury, beyond the great shock to his nervous system, from the effects of which he has now quite recovered. The horse too managed to clear himself and was soon on his legs and off home to his owner's paddock. Fortunately for the contracter Mr. Lollbach escaped, or he might have found that the result of such accident, had it terminated fatally, would have placed him in a rather awkward predicament; and we are glad to be enabled to congratulate so old and respected a resident of the Flat on his escape from what might have had a sadder and more melancholy termination.

An inquest has been held by the coroner (Mr. Vyner) at Adelong on the body of James Huskins. Several witnesses deposed to deceased having been drunk and having quarrelled with a miner named Stephens prior to his death, and Dr. Verschuer having detailed the result of a *post mortem* examination of deceased's body, the coroner carefully summed up the evidence. After a short consultation the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against Stephens, who was subsequently arrested, and on Tuesday brought up at the Court-house before the presiding magistrates (Mr. Vyner, P.M., and Messrs. B. Horsbrough and Wilson, J.P.'s), and was committed for trial at the next Wagga assizes. Mr. Vyner told the prisoner he felt some sympathy for him, as the evidence taken at the inquest showed that he had been struck twice by the deceased before the scuffle that ended fatally occurred. Bail was allowed on prisoner entering into his own recognisances in £80 and finding two sureties of £40 each.

On Wednesday night a new rope was found by Mr. Robins, stretched across the roadway of the bridge at Carcoar, at such a height as must have tripped up either horsemen or pedestrians with great force. Not long since, a lady going over the bridge at night was thrown down by a strong green hide rope stretched across the roadway; and the other evening, a few minutes after Mr. Robins removed that found by him, a lady and gentleman on horseback passed over the bridge at considerable speed, to get home out of the thunderstorm.

The Green Valley correspondent of an Hill End journal writes:—"About 12.30 a.m. on Thursday (to-day) a thunderstorm passed over the Green Valley, accompanied with very little rain. The lightning was very vivid, and struck the iron roof of the cottage belonging to the Peep-o' Day company. Mrs. Watson, the person in charge, was in bed at the time, when she felt a slight shock of electricity pass over her body with a tingling sensation, causing a shock to her nerves. I am happy to say no damage was done further than tearing a portion of the spouting away from the back of the cottage."

Caterpillars are making great havoc among the corn crops at Tumut Plains. Several of the agriculturists have suffered very severely from these pests, and we understand that Mr. Snodden has had 10 acres of corn completely destroyed by them.

On Friday evening, Mrs. J. Samuels, sen., of Troy Gully, near Dubbo, had a narrow escape from being bitten by a deaf-adder. She had been walking about dusk, from the kitchen towards the dwelling, and trod on something soft. She looked down, and her astonishment may be pretty well guessed, when she found it was a deaf-adder three feet in length. She called for assistance, and her son-in-law, Mr. James Brown, dispatched the reptile.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a detached Villa RESIDENCE, substantially built, with every convenience, gas and water laid on throughout. Apply on the premises, Westmoreland and Harden streets, Glebe.

FOR SALE, WESTMORELAND COTTAGES, faithfully built, with every convenience. Half cash, half in four years, without interest. A. L. ELPHINSTON, Westmoreland-street, Glebe.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

BURWOOD.

Hemming's celebrated ORCHARD, &c., containing nearly 20 acres, about midway between the Ashfield and Burwood Railway Stations, 16 acres of which are trenched, drained, highly cultivated, and planted with upwards of 1500 choice fruit trees and 600 grape vines, all now in full bearing.

The other improvements are a well-built cottage of 5 rooms with detached kitchen, &c., and a cottage of 2 rooms; never-failing supply of water.

Apply RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Auctioneers, &c., Pitt-street, Sydney.

Title—Torrens' Act.

FOR SALE.

SUGAR ESTATE AND SUGAR LANDS, VALUABLE COAL SELECTION;

Remaining ALLOTMENTS in the township of Walkerston, ten miles from Mackay.

Projected township of Sandringham on the navigable river Sandringham;

CATTLE (5000 head) and CATTLE RUNS;

SHEEP (18,000) and SHEEP RUNS;

and valuable PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

in and adjoining the district of Mackay, Queensland.

Mr. J. WALKER, formerly of Hew, Walker, and Co., having come out to Australia to dispose of all his colonial properties, is prepared to treat on highly favourable terms for the sale in one lot of all his valuable properties in the district of Mackay, Queensland, the possession of which will enable a Firm or Company to command a large share of the valuable trade and sugar export of the district.

Full particulars will be forwarded to intending purchasers, on application to Messrs. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., or to the Proprietor, at their Offices in Sydney.

FOR SALE, a 3-room freehold COTTAGE, newly finished, corner allotment. 1, Bullanaming-st., Redfern.

FOR SALE, COTTON PLANTATION, in Fiji Island, half of one of the best in the place, in fine working order, with sufficiency of labourers for two years. Further information of J. F. W. STRAND, 36, York-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES for SALE, 6, 7, and 8 rooms, £50 and £100 cash, balance may be paid as rent.

DAVID ELPHINSTON, Derwent-street, Glebe.

FOR Private SALE, RAMELTON HOUSE, Derwent st., Glebe, every accommodation. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE, a well-built brick COTTAGE, stone foundation, 5 rooms and kitchen; water laid on. 'Buses pass the door. £80 cash; balance 8s 6d per week.

RAMSAY, Bank-chambers, George-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

SHEEP FOR SALE.

42,000 EWES } on Darling Downs.
41,800 WETHERS }

Delivery principally after shearing. Also, from 10,000 to 20,000, Burnett and other districts, by

HENRY BEIT and CO.

PURE-BRED LINCOLN SHEEP.

G. F. WANT, 273, George-street, has for SALE, privately,

3 LINCOLN RAMS
1 DITTO EWE.
imported per Benmore.

The above sheep, having completed quarantine, are now at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street.

IMPORTED STOCK FOR PRIVATE SALE.—The Devon Bull YOUNG ORSWELL, pedigree of which can be had on application.

The Durham Bull JOHN O'GROAT.

92 pure Merino Rams, ex City of Hobart. Now on view at Quarantine Station, Randwick.

16 Leicester Rams. Now on view at Hawkes and Co.'s Yards, Pitt-street.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN,
Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, at Milroy, near Brewarrina, 6000 FIRST-CLASS STATION-BRED WETHERS, all 2½ years old; about half are fat, and fit for market.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR SALE, at Warra Weena, near Bourke, for delivery about 15th November, 800 young well-bred breeding HEIFERS, over 2 years old.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

SHORT HORNS AND HEREFORD BULLS.—G. F. WANT, 273, George-street, has for SALE privately,

1 short horn bull
2 Hereford bulls.

24,000 STORE WETHERS.—The undersigned has for Private SALE, 24,000 WETHERS, in wool, 3, 4, and 5 years old (about equal proportions), now on the Barcoo.

For full particulars apply to

G. F. WANT,
273, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, PRIVATELY.

First-class BULLS
RAMS, from celebrated Mudgee flocks
STORE CATTLE, Fat SHEEP, Breeding EWES
Imported pure-bred Lincoln RAM and EWE, at quarantine, Randwick
700 Splendid Store BULLOCKS, near Maryborough, Queensland
10,000 Store SHEEP, at Peak Downs, Queensland
2000 Store Wethers, 4 years old, New England
8 pure bred imported Shorthorn Bulls
3 pure bred imported Shorthorn Cows
Numerous Pastoral and Freehold PROPERTIES in New South Wales and Queensland.

G. N. GRIFFITHS,
271, George-street.

FOR SALE, 10,000 WETHERS, more or less, viz.,

4000 4 years old
4000 5 ditto ditto
2000 6 ditto ditto,

delivery on the station, near Clermont, Queensland, after end of month.

DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOR SALE, a well-bred poly COW, lately calved (12 quarts). Apply A. Shadler, 71, Hunter-street.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

TO RETAIL DRAPERS, MILLINERS, &c.

An old established Millinery and Underclothing BUSINESS, in one of the leading thoroughfares, to be disposed of. For full particulars, address W. A. C., Herald Office.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light.
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

As above.

Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.

☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Horse, Dogcart, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, 3rd instant, at 12 o'clock,

A black mare, quiet in harness
A dogcart, in excellent condition
A good set of harness.

30 Head of Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. J. and P. Enright to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 3rd of November, at Camperdown Sale Yards, at 2 o'clock,

30 head of broken and unbroken horses, some of which are HEAVY DRAUGHT, the remainder suitable for 'bus purposes.

Horse, Buggy, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,

A skewbald gelding, buggy, and harness.

35 Head of Young Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Arthur H Rankin to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, Monday, 3rd November, at 2 o'clock,

35 head of young horses, consisting of—
10 thoroughly staunch DRAUGHT HORSES
10 fine upstanding DRAUGHT COLTS
15 head of colts and fillies, fit for coaching or 'bus purposes, all in good condition.

Prince Alberts.
Warranted Pure Bred.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,

5 pure sow pigs, weaners
A second-hand springcart
Second-hand set of buggy harness.

Break, Sociable, and Double Set of Harness.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,

An old break
Sociable
Set of double harness.

45 Head Powerful Draught and Harness Horses, the Pick of the Southern Districts.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. W. J. M'Connell to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on TUESDAY, the 4th of November, at 2 o'clock,

45 head of fresh, broken-in horses, consisting of:—
HEAVY DRAUGHT, by Rob Roy Macgregor and Shakespeare
Stylish well-bred buggy horses and hackneys
Four highly bred, beautifully marked, and well-matched piebalds.

☞ The above horses, having been selected with great care by Mr. M'Connell, are considered to be the best draft arriving this season.

40 Head Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. A. G. Fisher to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on WEDNESDAY, November 5th, at 2 o'clock,

40 head of good useful horses, suitable for saddle, harness, and 'bus purposes.

SUPERIOR SADDLE-HORSE.

JOHN STEWART is instructed by C. F. Richardson, Esq., of Glenrock, to sell by auction, on SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Bazaar, 260, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's,

That gentleman's well-known saddle-horse SAMPSON, a first-rate hack, up to any weight, a capital jumper, sound and quiet.

SALES DAILY, at WOOLLER'S Horse Repository, Pitt-st., Horses, carts, buggies, &c.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Mr. J. Ward to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, the 3rd November, at 11 o'clock,

170 head of very prime and weighty fat bullocks, in lots, represented to average fully 900 lbs. each.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Messrs. Dight and Yeomans to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 3rd November, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,

203 prime fat bullocks, in lots, from same station as the last draft, and equal in quality.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John Crowley, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 3rd November, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,

224 prime fat cattle, in lots, from the famous Gorian and Kircargo stations.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Messrs. Dight and Yeomans to sell by auction, THIS DAY, November 3, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,

500 prime fat wethers, in wool, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from H. D. M'Guinness, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 3rd November, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,

2000 prime fat ewes, in lots, per train, and fully 52 lbs.

6000 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less.

FOR SALE, AT MUSWELLBROOK.

On WEDNESDAY, the 17th; THURSDAY, 18th; and FRIDAY, the 19th December.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from George S. Hall, Esq., jun., executor of the estates of the late Messrs. George and William Hall, with the concurrence of all persons interested, to sell by auction, at Muswellbrook, on the above-named dates,

6000 head of mixed cattle, more or less, comprising the whole of the Dartbrook, Gundibri, and St. Helier's herds.

The above cattle are exceedingly well-bred, and comprise a considerable number of very choice cows and heifers, nearly pure-bred, and a large proportion of fat and store bullocks.

The character of the above herds is so well known that any comment as to its excellence would be superfluous. Suffice it to say the Dartbrook cattle have always been looked upon as the very best in the Hunter River district.

Intending purchasers are particularly invited to go and inspect before the day of sale, as it is an opportunity that seldom offers for securing such well-bred cattle; and they will be sold without the slightest reserve.

Full particulars as to ages, sexes, &c., will be published before the day of sale.

Store Cattle. Store Cattle. Store Cattle.

At the Sale Yards, Muswellbrook,
WEDNESDAY, 12th November, 1873,
At 12 o'clock.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from George S Hall, Esq., jun., executor of the estates of the late Messrs. George and William Hall, with the concurrence of all persons interested, to sell by auction at Muswellbrook, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th November, as above,

1660 first-class store cattle, in lots.

N.B.—The attention of store buyers is requested to the above sale, as they are a well-bred quiet lot, and will be classified to suit purchasers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Maclean, Little, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 3rd November, at 11 o'clock,

2400 prime fat wethers, from the Curri Willinglie Station, and represented to weigh 60 lbs.

Hay. 250 Bales Hay.
THIS DAY, 10 o'clock, A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.

G. WELLS has received instructions to sell by auction,

The above, in lots.

Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, November 4, at 11 o'clock.
Household Furniture.

Four-post and Half Tester Iron Bedsteads, Bedding, &c.
Tables, Chairs, Safes, Sofas, &c., &c.

LISTER and GRISDALE will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock, the above.

Unredeemed Pledges.

H. L. DUNN will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 208, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, the unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. J. Rowe, of Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo, as previously advertised.

Unredeemed Pledges.

H. L. DUNN will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 208, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, November 6, at 2 o'clock, the unredeemed pledges pawned with Mrs. M. Rooney, of King-street, on the following dates:—

1870.
April—4th, gold earrings.
1871.
March—1st, gold geneva lever watch 48085 and gold chain and locket.
April—3rd, gold brooch.
June—16th, open-faced silver watch 380, and gold earrings.
1872.
February—22nd, bed curtains.
July—16th, silver lever watch 1212 and 23452.
August—14th, dress, boots, stays, 2 bodices, dress, and shawl.
September—9th, cloth jacket; 10th, 6 pieces of baby's clothes.
October—17th, brown striped dress.
November—2nd, 2 sheets and chemise; 25th, black silk jacket.
December—31st, shawl, black silk jacket, counterpane, and curtains.
1873.
January—27th, sheet, shirt, and towel; 31st, 3 pieces of baby's clothes.
February—10th, plaid shawl; 17th, box of indigo blue; 20th, 3 yards of pilot cloth.
March—22nd, 5 pieces of calico; 26th, black shawl; 28th, 2 dresses and drawers.
April—3rd, holland skirt and jacket, shawl and tweed trousers; 9th, stuff dress and 2 jackets; 10th, 9 small frocks, 2 remnants and boots; 16th, shepherd's plaid trousers, grey inverness cape; 17th, silk jacket, stuff dress, silk jacket; 28th, dress, tablecloth, linen tablecloth, trousers, drawers, and 3 pillow-slips.
May—2nd, 6 yards of tweed, 5 yards of flannel and table cloth, brown stuff dress, dress and petticoat; 6th, jacket and shirt; 7th, black shawl; 13th, white dress; 15th, dress coat, dress and pannier; 16th, pair trousers; 20th, tweed coat and vest, shepherd's plaid shawl, tablecloth, print dress, sheet, vest, window blind, and feather pillow.
June—7th, alpaca dress, trousers, 2 sheets and night shirt; 9th, blue skirt and flannel drawers, brown stuff dress, muslin dress; 10th, pair trousers; 11th, pair trousers; 16th, reefer jacket and pair of boots; 17th, 2 sheets; 19th, tweed trousers and vest, 2 blankets, 2 shirts, dress and 2 sheets; 20th, cloth coat; 21st, paget coat and flannel shirt; 23rd, black silk dress, 2 toilet covers; 26th, 2 pairs of boots, 2 tablecloths, 2 pillows; 28th, marcella counterpane.
July—1st, blue frock, remnant, and chemise; 2nd, stuff dress, &c., tweed coat and vest; 3rd, trousers and vest; 17th, dress, nightdress, sheet, and jacket; 23rd, 2 chairs, 3 frocks, 2 sheets, feather pillow, lace shawl, blanket, and waterproof cloak.

Also, a large quantity of bundles on which 5s and under have been lent.

H. L. DUNN has received instructions from Mr. John Hart, of 210, Castlereagh-street, in consequence of his retiring from business, to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 208, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, November 11, at 11 o'clock.

The whole of his well selected stock of new and second-hand clothing, portmanteaus, and sundries.

No reserve.

Labour Bazaar Auction Mart, Pitt-street.

Superior Household Furniture and Effects, comprising,—Cottage Pianoforte, Loo, Telescope, and other Tables, Chiffonieres, Pier Glasses, Carpet, Engravings, Iron and Wood Bedsteads, Marble Slab Washstands and Sets, Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Toilet Glasses, Stoves, Mangles, Chaff Cutters, Glass Cases, Office Fittings, Sewing-machines, Saddles, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street.

The above.

To Builders and others.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises, opposite the Sacred Heart Church, South Head Road, on TUESDAY, 4th November, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of the building materials of 10 houses, situate as above.

Terms, cash.

Particulars can be obtained at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

MONDAY'S Regular Sale.

Corner of Pitt and Park streets.

MORRIS ASHER will sell by auction, at the Mart, corner of Pitt and Park streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

A large quantity of household furniture and effects, comprising
Loo and dining tables, couches, sofas, pier glasses, engravings
Chests drawers, washstands and sets
Toilet tables and glasses
Double and single iron bedsteads, and bedding, cooking stoves, kitchen utensils.
Building materials, spring van, and spring cart, &c.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION
at the
SIR JOHN YOUNG HOTEL, WILLIAM-STREET.

MORRIS ASHER has received instructions from Mr. JOHN HOURIGAN, in consequence of his retiring from business, to sell by auction, on the premises above named, on WEDNESDAY next, 6th November, at 11 o'clock sharp,

The stock-in-trade of wines, beer, and spirits, &c., and the excellent BAR-FITTINGS, comprising
BAR COUNTER, MARBLE TOP
Beer engine, spirit fountain
SHOW-CASES, shelving, spirit kegs, measures, and glasses
Hot water machines, ice chest
Chandelier, sporting pictures, bar clock; and the
PLATE-GLASS FRONT, with all the fittings; and the
Best publican's lamp in Sydney.
Also, the household furniture and effects, comprising:—
First-rate cottage pianoforte
Sofas, couches, loo tables, card tables
Pier glasses, chandeliers, oilcloths
Hearthrugs, fenders
Dining tables and chairs
Drawing-room carpet, venetian blinds
Double and single iron bedsteads, and bedding
Chests drawers, washstands and sets
Toilet tables and glasses
Cooking stove, kitchen utensils, and
Every requisite for a well-furnished house.

N.B.—As Mr. Hourigan has to give up possession of the premises on Thursday, every lot will be sold without reserve.

Terms, cash.

Modern and Useful Household Furniture.
To Parties Furnishing, Dealers, and others.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

BARKER and GILBERT will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, opposite Herald Office, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, modern and useful household furniture, comprising iron bedsteads and bedding, tables, washstands, chairs, two suites drawing and dining room furniture, and sundry articles, usually required in housekeeping.

These goods have been removed to the Rooms, for convenience of sale.

Terms, cash.

At the Auction Mart, Pitt and Park streets.

Established a Quarter of a Century.

MONDAY, 3rd November, at 11 o'clock.

C. BRAY will sell by auction, at the Mart,

Household furniture, &c., chests of drawers, sofas, couches, chairs, toilet glasses, washstands, services, iron and wood bedsteads, bedding, pillows, loo, dining, and other tables, crockery, glass, engravings, &c., &c.

City Auction Rooms, 292, Pitt-street, near Park-street.
Sale by Auction THIS DAY, Monday, at 11.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at his Rooms, at 11, CABINET PIANOFORTE, splendid musical box, (full band) an immense quantity of furniture, bedsteads, bedding, &c. E. P. ware and glassware, pictures, INDIAN VERANDAH BLINDS, cornshellers, WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELLERY, and a long list of SUNDRIES.

WEDNESDAY, November 5, 1873,
at
the Stores of Messrs. Cowlishaw, Brothers,
New Pitt-street.

Invoice of
SUPERIOR ENGLISH FURNITURE,
now landing.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES will sell, at the above Stores, on WEDNESDAY next, November 5, 1873, at 11 o'clock,

Invoice of superior English furniture, comprising walnut and mahogany washstands, dressing tables, oval walnut loo tables
Chiffonieres, suites of furniture
Davenports, whatnots, canterburys, &c.
Walnut mahogany framework, &c.

Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

To Piano Dealers, Private Families, and others.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have received instructions (from the importers) to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 6th November, at 11 o'clock,

A splendid assortment of first-class cottage pianofortes, by well-known makers; and a shipment of harmoniums.

Particulars in Tuesday's issue.

TUESDAY, 14th November.

336 Packages of GROCERIES, &c., comprising
Fine new Currants, Raisins
Bottled Fruits, Pickles, Salad Oil
Capers, Mustard, Sardines
Herrings, Sauces, &c., &c.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 4th November, at 11 o'clock,

The above.

Terms at sale.

To close Accounts.
Without the slightest Reserve.
Ex Windhover.

88 Bags fine New Dates
400 Sugar Mats.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, 4th instant, at 11 o'clock, to close accounts,

The above.

Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 4th November.

356 Bags Sugar.
Ex Palace, from Mauritius.

On account of whom it may concern,
more or less damaged,
comprising finest White Crystals, Snowdrops, Yellow and Straw Crystals, and Counters.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have been instructed by the Importers to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 4th November,

356 bags sugar,
ex Palace.
More or less damaged.

Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 3rd November.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
New and Seasonable Goods, just landed ex last arrivals.
To the Trade, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, next the Bank of Australasia, THIS DAY, the 3rd November, at 11 o'clock prompt,

Several small invoices of new and seasonable goods, just landed ex latest arrivals, comprising many lines required by the trade.

Terms liberal.

WEDNESDAY, November 5.

First Sale of the Season of New and Rare Flowering Plants.

To Gentlemen planting, Amateurs, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is instructed to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, the 5th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North,

A very magnificent collection of flowering plants, comprising—
New and rare camellias
New double flowering fuchsias
Ditto ditto ditto petunias
Ditto ditto ditto pelargoniums
Ditto carnations and picotees
Ditto and rare imported roses, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.
Positively no reserve.

TIN ORE.
From well-known Mines and Private Consignments.

Also, SMELTED TIN.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on an early day,

Valuable parcels of tin ore and smelted tin.

Terms, cash.

ROUGH DIAMONDS.

On WEDNESDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock prompt.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

THE FIRST LARGE AUCTION SALE OF THESE GEMS EVER HELD IN THE COLONIES.

To Diamond Merchants, Sydney and Melbourne and New Zealand Exporters, Speculators, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the Managers of the Gwydir Diamond Mining Company to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock PROMPT,

EIGHT BOTTLES, CONTAINING 1555 ROUGH DIAMONDS, of FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD waters.

Terms at sale.

☞ Full particulars will duly appear.

On WEDNESDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Important Unreserved Sale by Auction.
Ex Ben Lomond,
28 Packages FANCY GOODS,
Consisting of—

Electro Silver-plated Liquor Sets
Electroplated Cruets, fancy, 4, 5, 6, 7 holes
Plated Tea and Dessert Spoons, Fancy Boxes of Needles
Table Knives, Metal Spoons
Engravings and Coloured Prints
Cash Boxes, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 inches, illuminated
Silver-mounted Double and Single Harness
Plated Gig Harness
Backgammon, Draught, and Chess Boards
Toy Pistols, Papier Maché Tea Trays
Riding Whips
Double and Single Barrel Fowling Pieces
Ink, Harness Polish, Day and Martin's Blacking
Turkey Sponge
Preserved Ginger and Chow-Chow
Cricket Bats and Balls
Tooth Powder, &c., &c.

Also
Ex Amelia,
20 Cases JAPANESE FANS,
in great variety, of the newest and most modern designs.

To Fancy Warehousemen, Ironmongers, Dealers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock,

Ex Ben Lomond,
28 packages fancy goods.
Ex Amelia,
20 cases fans, assorted.

Terms, cash.

On THURSDAY, November 6th, at GLENWOOD, Glebe Point Road, the residence of J. W. Wood, Esq.

Large and Important Unreserved Sale by Auction
of
THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
CUT GLASSWARE, CHINA, and PLATEDWARE
BRONZES, VALUABLE CLOCKS, and ORNAMENTS
SUPERB OBLIQUE WALNUT COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by Mettling and Addison
VERY ELEGANT BROUGHAM, by [illegible] and Marner
HOODED PHAETON, by W. Cambden
PAIR WELL-BRED BAY CARRIAGE HORSES, perfectly quiet
Silver-mounted Harness
Milch Cow, &c., &c.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Brokers, Cabinetmakers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from J. W. Wood, Esq. (in consequence of his projected departure for Europe), to sell by auction, at his residence, as above, on THURSDAY, November 6th,

The whole of his valuable furniture, carriages, horses, &c., &c.

Catalogues may be obtained at the rooms of the auctioneers.

Terms, cash.

ELASTIC WEB.
GRINDERY, &c.

TO-MORROW, 4th instant, at [illegible].

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, at 12,

2 cases terry and silk elastic, assorted sizes.
An assortment of grindery, leather, &c.

Important to the Boot and Shoe Trade.

Unreserved Auction Sale of
370 PACKAGES BOOTS and SHOES,
just landed ex recent arrivals.

In the Estate of the late W. B. Davey,
by order of the Administrator.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY next, 4th November,
at 11 o'clock punctually.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed by the Administrator in the Estate of the late W. B. Davey to sell by public auction, without any reserve, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next,

370 original trunks and cases of boots and shoes, comprising the whole of the unopened stock, including a fine variety of goods suitable for the season's trade.

Manufactured by
W. JONES
HOMAN and CO.
A. and W. FLATAU and CO.
SNOW and BENNETT
OTTO HERZ and CO.
S. WOOLF and CO.
Also,

A fine invoice of HART'S ladies' [illegible] and a shipment of H. JACKSON and SON'S [illegible].

The sale will be adjourned at 1 o'clock and resumed at 2 o'clock sharp.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, and others.

SUMMER DRAPERY
WOOLLENS
LINENS
HATS, &c.
Now landing ex Dilharree.

For Unreserved Sale, on
THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 6th and 7th instant,
at 11 a.m. each day.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next,

45 packages drapery.

Details on Wednesday.

TO MILLERS, BAKERS, GRAIN DEALERS, and the Trade.

IMPORTANT CLEARING SALE
of the entire Stock-in-Trade of
ADELAIDE WHEAT AND FLOUR
NEW ZEALAND ditto ditto
TASMANIAN ditto ditto
N. S. W. ditto ditto
BRAN, SHARPS, POLLARD
CORNSACKS, BAGS
HORSES, DRAYS, WAGGONS
MILL IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.
BRILLAT'S MILLS.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by [illegible], Brillat's Mills, Sussex-street, on TUESDAY, November [illegible], at [illegible] o'clock,

The entire stock-in-trade of this large establishment.

Full particulars in future issue.

Terms at sale.

French Wire Nails.

Now landing.

By order of the consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, November 5, at 11 o'clock,

120 kegs French wire nails, from 1 inch upwards.

Particulars at sale.

Scroggie's Porter.

Ex Jane Sprott, from London.

By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, November 5, at 11 o'clock,

63 casks Scroggie's porter (quarts and pints), — packages stained by soda.

Particulars at sale.

Schooner HANNAH BARRATT,
will be offered, and positively sold on
WEDNESDAY.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, November 5th, at 11 o'clock,

The first-class new colonial-built schooner
HANNAH BARRATT,

56 86-100 tons register, 90 tons burthen, 70 feet in length, 19.3 feet in breadth, and 8.2 feet hold; in first-class condition; built at the Manning River and launched last December, and coppered in March this year. Is well found, and has an extra suit of new sails.

This is the only vessel now in the market adapted for our bar harbours, and the Queensland ports.

The vendor's instructions are to sell.

Terms, liberal.

OREGON LUMBER.

CARGO of the FORWARD, just arrived from the Columbia River.

THE LAST THIS SEASON.

Comprising—
T. and G. Flooring, 6 x 1
Deals, 3 x 8, 3 x 9, 3 x 10, 3 x 11, 3 x 12
Joisting, 4 x 6, 4 x 8, 4 x 9, 4 x 11, 4 x 12
Scantling, 2 x 3, 2 x 4, 2 x 6, 2 x 8, 10 x 2, 12 x 6
Boards, 10 to 12 inches wide
Squared Timber, 6 x 18, 8 x 16, 10 x 12
SPARS, 8 x 8, 9 x 9, 10 x 10, 12 x 12, 13 x 13
Pickets and Laths.

For Unreserved Sale by Auction, at the
CIRCULAR QUAY,
Opposite the Custom House.

THURSDAY, November 6, at half-past 2.

Under instructions from
Messrs. Smith, Brothers, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, November 6, at half-past 2 o'clock,

The entire cargo of Oregon lumber ex Forward.
Comprising
Oregon flooring
Deals, joisting, boards
Scantling, pickets, laths
and
Lot of OREGON SPARS.

Terms, liberal.

OREGON ROUND SPARS.

A Shipment ex FORWARD.
By order of Messrs. Smith, Brothers, and Co.
Important to Mastmakers and Shipbuilders.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Circular Quay, on THURSDAY next, at 3 o'clock,

30 Oregon round spars, up to [illegible] feet [illegible].

Terms at sale.

AUCTION SALES.

Damaged Shaped Hats.

On account and risk of whom it may concern.

TUESDAY next, November 4.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above day, at 12 o'clock sharp,

KP&Co—

8270—12 dozen alpine hats
8271— 5 ditto stiff felt hats
8272— 5 ditto ditto
8273— 8 ditto duke hats
8274—16 ditto men's wire brim hats
8275—23 ditto boys' ditto
8276—20 ditto boys' sydenhams, sandhursts, charlie hats.

All more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, November 4th and 5th.

Just landed ex Border Chief.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above days, at 11 o'clock, each day,
9 packages general drapery, Manchester goods, hats, caps, clothing, hosiery, woollens, &c.
Also,
Removed to the Rooms for convenience of sale
The stock-in-trade of a retail draper.

Full particulars in future issue.

UNRESERVED SALE OF 62 CASES HATS AND CAPS, SHIRTS, &c.

TUESDAY next, November 4.

TO WAREHOUSEMEN, HATTERS, CLOTHIERS and OUTFITTERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, and the Trade generally.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above date, at 11 o'clock prompt,

Ex Kingsbridge,
Nos. 1830 to 1836—7 cases.
Ex Carisbrooke Castle,
Nos. 1837 to 1842—6 cases.
Ex Hawkesbury,
Cases, Nos. 1843 to 1852—10 cases.
Ex Silver Eagle,
Nos. 1854 to 1863—10 cases.
Ex Centurion,
Nos. 1871 and 1872, 1874, 1887 to 1892—9 cases.

The above are positively to be sold without the slightest reserve, to close consignment account.
Terms and full particulars in future issue.

PRELIMINARY.

Now landing ex Dilbhur.
On an early day.
Last Monster Sale this Year.

90 Packages Woollens, &c.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions from J. G. Raphael, Esq., to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on an early date, of which due notice will be given,
90 PACKAGES OF THE ABOVE GOODS, now landing ex Dilbhur.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The auctioneer begs respectfully to intimate to buyers of the above, THAT THIS IS POSITIVELY THE LAST SHIPMENT THIS YEAR, and probably for some time to come, and as in all previous sales every line will be bona fide sold to the highest bidder.
Catalogues and samples will be ready in a few days.

To Timber Merchants and others.

30,000 Feet of Flitch Cedar.

R. N. SADLEAR has received instructions from the consignee to sell by auction, at Bromfield and Whitaker's Wharf, foot of Market-street, on TUESDAY, the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
60 cedar logs, in lots.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 4th November.

To Restaurant Keepers, Cooks, Stewards, &c.

The Lease, Goodwill, Fixtures and Fittings, Cooking Apparatus, Plant, and Utensils of Trade
of the
CROWN DINING ROOMS,
168, Pitt-street, next to the EMPIRE Office,
and a few doors from King-street.

The whole to be disposed of by Public Auction in one lot.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction, at their Offices, No. 168, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 4th November, at half-past 11 o'clock,
The above well-known and profitable business.
☞ The auctioneers desire to call the especial attention of suitable parties to this very rare opportunity of obtaining an established and very payable business, the takings averaging about £55 per week. The position is undeniably one of the best in Sydney, and is to be disposed of solely on account of family reasons. Inventory and all particulars can be obtained at the Auctioneers' Offices, 168, Pitt-street.

TUESDAY, 11th November.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

Three Weatherboard Cottages and Land, JAMES-STREET, ENMORE.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Offices, 168, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 11th November, at half-past 11 o'clock,
An allotment of land having a frontage of 64 feet 5 inches to James-street, by a depth of 127 feet 2 inches, on which are erected two cottages, containing four rooms each, and one cottage of three rooms, substantially built of weatherboard, with shingled roofs.
The situation is very healthy, situated at the rear of Mr. Judge Josephson's property, and is close to the railway and threepenny 'bus fares to the city.
Title guaranteed.

MARANOA DISTRICT.

Splendid Cattle Station,
Well and permanently watered in driest seasons, together with
700 well-bred Cows and Heifers.

G. F. WANT has been instructed by H. B. Hughes, Esq., Adelaide, to sell by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 16th day December, 1873, at the Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street, Sydney, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
That excellent cattle-station called
COOGOON,
consisting of six blocks richly-grassed country, comprising an area of 177 square miles, situated in the Maranoa District, 40 miles from Roma, and 40 miles from Surat respectively, and adjoining the famous Mount Abundance Station and Weribone (lately purchased by the Hon. John O'Shanassy from the Messrs. Hall).
With the above station will be sold about 700 head (more or less) well bred picked cows and heifers.
Capabilities of the station, about 7000 head in all seasons.
This station possesses all necessary improvements required for the working of large drafts of cattle, buildings, paddocks, &c. A long term of lease unexpired.
Fullest information on application to
G. F. WANT,
Pastoral Exchange,
273, George-street, Sydney.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.

By order of the MORTGAGEE.

YERILLA SHEEP AND CATTLE STATION.

G. F. WANT has received instructions to sell by public auction, on TUESDAY, 16th December, at 11 o'clock, at the Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street, Sydney,
the YERILLA STATION,
situated in the Burnett District, Queensland, comprising the following blocks of country known as
HILL HOUSE RIDGE,
ROCKEY SPRINGS,
and SANDY CREEK,
held under a 21 years' lease from 1st July, 1869; together with 8666 sheep (more or less), and about 2000 lambs to be given in.
200 cattle—a quiet mixed herd
60 horses.
The country is good and well grassed, being subdivided into three (3) paddocks, formed with timber and wire, all compassed, and enclosing an area of the best grazing land around the head station.
The IMPROVEMENTS are ample and substantial for working a much larger number of stock. The capabilities are estimated at, from 20,000 to 25,000 sheep, and 1000 head of cattle.
HORSES, IMPLEMENTS, Drays, Stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation in the usual way.
For further particulars, terms, &c., apply to
G. F. WANT,
273, George-street.

WEDNESDAY, 5th NOVEMBER.

VALUABLE SALE of CITY FREEHOLD PROPERTIES by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 5th NOVEMBER.

BOTANY ROAD, HALF-WAY HOUSE. That old-established hostelry, now in the occupation of Mr. O'Rourke, and well known as the HALF-WAY HOUSE, BOTANY ROAD, containing verandah, bar, bar parlour, sitting room, 2 bedrooms and 2 attics, kitchen, cellar, shed, &c., &c. The buildings are most substantially erected of weatherboard, with shingled roof. The land has an area of 3 roods and 17 perches, more or less, with large frontages to the BOTANY ROAD and a Government road.
The license, stock-in-trade, and furniture can be taken at a valuation.

WEXFORD-STREET, near the BELMORE MARKETS. That valuable city freehold, situate in WEXFORD-STREET, near the BELMORE MARKETS, on which are erected 1 HOUSE, containing 5 rooms, kitchen, and pantry, with bathroom; and 2 HOUSES, each containing 4 rooms and kitchen, &c., &c.
The houses are most substantially and faithfully built of brick on stone foundation, with slated roofs.
Also, valuable Freehold Allotment, having feet frontage (more or less) to , by a depth of feet (more or less) to
RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

WEXFORD-STREET, near the BELMORE MARKETS.

Valuable City Freehold, consisting of 1 HOUSE, containing 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, and pantry and 2 HOUSES, each containing 4 rooms and kitchen. Also, Allotment of LAND, having 13 feet frontage (more or less) to Wexford-street, by a depth of 100 feet (more or less) to a lane.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 5th November,
That valuable city freehold, situate in WEXFORD-STREET, near the BELMORE MARKETS, on which are erected 1 HOUSE, containing 5 rooms, kitchen, and pantry, with bathroom; and 2 HOUSES, each containing 4 rooms and kitchen, &c., &c.
The houses are most substantially and faithfully built of brick on stone foundation, with slated roofs.
Also, valuable freehold allotment, having 13 feet frontage (more or less) to Wexford-street, by a depth of 100 feet (more or less) to a lane.

☞ The contemplated removal of the George-street Markets to the Haymarket cannot fail to enhance the value of all property in the neighbourhood. The above property is, however, in the market for positive sale, the proprietor having determined to realize, and intending investors are requested to inspect the property before the day of sale.

POSITIVE SALE.

HALF-WAY HOUSE, BOTANY ROAD.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 5th November,
That old-established hostelry, now in the occupation of Mr. O'Rourke, and well-known as the HALF-WAY HOUSE, BOTANY ROAD, containing verandah, bar, bar parlour, sitting room, 2 bedrooms and 2 attics, kitchen, cellar, shed, &c., &c. The buildings are most substantially erected of weatherboard, with shingled roof. The land has an area of 3 roods and 17 perches, more or less, with large frontages to the BOTANY ROAD and a Government road.
The license, stock-in-trade, and furniture, can be taken at a valuation.

☞ This snug little freehold is now in the market for positive sale, the proprietor's business requiring his presence in Queensland, and the sale presents an opportunity which seldom occurs to an energetic man of securing an established business which would ultimately secure him a fortune.

Mungi Bungi Station,
Gwydir District.

Together with about 4000 Head of Cattle, the progeny of pure-bred Bulls.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Charles Baldwin, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Exchange, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd December, at 12 o'clock,
That splendid breeding and fattening station
MUNGI BUNGI,
situate in the Gwydir district, and having a large frontage to the Mehi and Big Rivers.
With the station will be sold a mixed herd of about 4000 head of cattle, which for breeding and quality cannot be surpassed. The character of the O B brand is so well known in this and the neighbouring colonies that any comments as to its excellence would be superfluous; suffice it to say that nothing but pure-bred shorthorn bulls have been used for the last 18 years, and especial attention has been paid to the selection and culling of the cows.

There are now in one paddock 192 very highly-bred heifers, from 20 months to 3 years old, and which have only lately been removed from his pure-bred herd at Manilla, Namoi River. All of these are of the most fashionable blood, being got by some of his best bulls, and out of very choice cows.
In another paddock there are 37 pure-bred heifers, all got by his imported bull Skylark, and out of pure-bred cows. These can be taken at the option of the purchaser at a price to be named on the day of sale.
There will be about 500 really prime fat cattle by the day of sale, and as there are a large proportion of bullocks on the run, the purchaser can depend on getting a quick return for his outlay.
There have been 12 splendid young bulls turned into the herd this year. All got by Skylark (imported). The country cannot be excelled for its richness and fattening qualities. The whole of it consists of myall plains, and every inch is available. It has about 8 miles frontage to the Big River, and the Mehi runs through its entire length. The belt of land between the Mehi and Big Rivers, which is commonly called "the Island," is considered the best piece of fattening country in the Northern districts.
Both these rivers have never been known to fail even in the driest seasons. The improvements consist of substantial cottage of 4 rooms, kitchen, overseer's dwelling-house, stores, stockman's huts, &c. There are two splendid stockyards, recently put up, and which are capable of working the whole herd. They are, without exception, the best on that side of the country.
There are 3 paddocks, all substantially fenced with 2-rail fencing, one of 1000 acres, one of 700 acres, and one of 250 acres.
Purchased land to be taken at £1 per acre.
The Auctioneer particularly invites intending purchasers to inspect this truly valuable property, as it is an opportunity of securing a herd that is allowed to be
NEARLY PURE BRED,
and it is in the market for positive sale.
Terms at sale.

Further particulars may be had from
G. M. PITT,
Greville's Rooms.

TOLLS AND DUES.

ANNANDALE TOLL-BAR, PARRAMATTA ROAD.

T. W. BOWDEN has been favoured with instructions from the Commissioner and Engineer of the Road Branch of the Department of Public Works to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 3rd of November, at noon,
The lease of the tolls to be taken at the Annandale toll-bar from 1st January to 31st December, 1874.
Terms and conditions at sale.

BY ORDER OF THE ADMINISTRATRIX of the ESTATE of the late Mr. WILLIAM HUGHES.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

FOUR-ROOMED BRICK COTTAGE in GROSE-STREET, CAMPERDOWN, a few feet west of the MISSENDEN ROAD, near St. JOHN'S COLLEGE.
The Land comprises Lots 17 and 18 of GEORGEVILLE, and has 60 FEET FRONTAGE TO GROSE-STREET, with a depth of 99 feet, extending to a lane at the rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 7th November at 11 o'clock,
The above desirable property.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock,

SURRY HILLS. Lower Campbell-street. Campbell-street. East-street. Crown-street.	The Cross Keys Hotel, corner Lower Campbell and East streets. Block land, adjoining the above. Residence, No. 112, Campbell-street, and House at rear. Residence, No. 400, Crown-street, near Albion-street. Without any reserve.
PADDINGTON.	Dwelling-house, South Head Road, adjoining Steel's Store, and land, Regent-street at rear.
ATHLONE-PLACE.	House, No. 6, Owen-street, Athlone-place, off Parramatta-street.
REDFERN.	Two Cottages and Land, William and Short streets, near Cleveland-street.
WAVERLEY.	Half-acre Allotment, adjoining Water Reserve, rear of Hough's Mill.
DRUITT TOWN.	2 acres 3 roods Land, with improvements, Village of Colyton.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

VICTORIA-STREET, SURRY HILLS
NEWLY-ERECTED WELL-FINISHED RESIDENCE, between Crown and Bourke streets, north of Black's Hotel.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 7th November, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, having 16 feet frontage to VICTORIA-STREET, Surry Hills, with a depth of 75 feet, extending to a lane, on which is a remarkably neat recently-erected BRICK-BUILT HOUSE, cemented all round, slated roof, and containing verandah, balcony, hall, 4 rooms, bath-room complete, kitchen with oven, servant's room, and wash-house of weatherboard, with drained yard, &c., at rear. Key next door.
☞ This is a very desirable well-situated residence, close to, and commanding an uninterrupted view of, Moore Park.
Title—Torrens's Act. Terms at sale.

By order of G. S. HALL, Jun., Esq., as Trustee of the Estate of the late Messrs. George and William Hall.

TOWN OF MUSWELLBROOK.
Those valuable extensive business premises, THE ROYAL HOTEL, in the principal street, opposite the Court-house, Post and Telegraph Offices.
Also, a number of Choice ALLOTMENTS in the town and suburbs. In lots to suit purchasers.

PAGE'S RIVER.
875 ACRES adjoining Warland's 856 acres.
810 ACRES adjoining the Village Reserve.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
FRIDAY, 7th November, at 11 o'clock,
The above well-known freehold properties in the
TOWN OF MUSWELLBROOK.
LOT 1.—All that block of land, being lots 5 and 6 and containing about 1 acre—less the portion occupied by the Railway—on which land are those extensive first-class business premises THE ROYAL HOTEL, containing about 15 apartments, together with kitchen, laundry, store-room, large stable, coach-house, stockyard, &c.
*** This property occupies a valuable central position in the principal street of the town opposite the Court-house, Post, and Telegraph Offices.

ALLOTMENTS 7, of SECTION 1, 2 roods, less taken by railway, adjoining the hotel, together with extensive stone foundation and cellar.
ALLOTMENTS 3 and 4, of SECTION 1, each 2 roods, adjoining the Hotel, less area taken by railway.
ALLOTMENT 8, of SECTION 1, 1 rood 5½ perches, less portion occupied by railway, being part of Lot 8, of Section 1. In lots to suit purchasers.
ALLOTMENTS 1, 16, 17, and 18, SECTION 1, each half an acre, fronting Hunter-street, less the land occupied by the railway. In lots.
ALLOTMENTS 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, of SECTION 8, each half an acre, Hill, Brook, and Carl streets.
ALLOTMENTS 1 to 9, SECTION 16, each upwards of 3 roods. In lots.
SUBURBAN LOTS.—5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 20, containing each from 2 acres to 2½ acres, close to the Hunter River. In lots.

PAGE'S RIVER.
875 ACRES adjoining Warland's 856 acres
810 ACRES adjoining the Village Reserve.

☞ The whole of the above described properties are for absolute sale to close trusts in the estate of the late Messrs. Hall.
Plans on view at the Rooms.

Particulars of title can be obtained on application to WILLIAM BARKER, Esq., Solicitor, Hunter-street.

Terms at sale.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

LANCEFIELD, ST. PETERS.
A commodious FAMILY RESIDENCE, together with about EIGHTEEN ACRES of LAND, having extensive frontage to the COOKS RIVER ROAD, between the properties of Messrs. Chalder and Rossiter, near St. Peters Church.

TITLE, TORRENS ACT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 7th November next, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT valuable block of Land, containing an area of about 17½ acres, and having upwards of 600 feet frontage to the COOK'S RIVER ROAD, at ST. PETERS, together with the COMMODIOUS FAMILY RESIDENCE THEREON, known as LANCEFIELD, containing wide verandah, hall, drawing, dining, and sitting rooms; 3 bedrooms, bath-room, kitchen fitted with cooking range, servant's room, nursery, and pantry, large cellar; detached stables, cow-house, hay-shed, fowl house, &c.; also gardener's cottage of 2 rooms; abundance of water from underground tank and two large waterholes.

LANCEFIELD is most conveniently situated on the MAIN COOK'S RIVER ROAD, and can be recommended as a really desirable SUBURBAN RETREAT, within easy access from the city by omnibuses which pass the property every fifteen minutes during the day. The large block of land is all securely fenced, about 1½ acre is laid out as orchard, flower and kitchen garden; and the residue is subdivided into 4 paddocks, which have yielded very large crops.
The position is elevated, and the view, both marine and landscape, cannot be surpassed by any in this suburb. It embraces the whole of Botany Bay, the coast line and surrounding country southward for many miles.
It is in the market for positive sale, and intending purchasers are invited to inspect the property prior to day of sale.

CARDS TO VIEW may be obtained on application at the Rooms.

Plan on view. Terms at sale.

NEWTOWN,
SOUTH KINGSTON.

ROSLYN HOUSE, a SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT and WELL FINISHED two-story DWELLING in TRAFALGAR-TERRACE, facing the RAILWAY LINE, between the properties of Messrs. COLLET, and MURPHY.

Title, TORRENS'S ACT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from George Gray, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 7TH NOVEMBER, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT PIECE of Land, being part of lot 26, of SECTION 12, of SOUTH KINGSTON ESTATE, NEWTOWN, having 49½ FEET frontage to TRAFALGAR-TERRACE, with a depth of 146½ FEET, upon which is erected ROSLYN HOUSE, a TWO-STORY brick dwelling, on stone foundation, containing entrance porch, 4 rooms and kitchen, with out-houses, &c., at the rear.

The ground in front of the residence is tastefully laid out as garden, and planted with choice flowers and ornamental shrubs. There is also a good yard, &c., at the rear.
☞ This desirable little residence occupies one of the best positions in this highly improved and favourite part of Newtown. It is surrounded with first-class properties, among which may be mentioned the mansions and grounds of ALEXR. STUART, Esq., and S. A. Stephen, Esq., the residence of John Gardiner, Esq., and many others.
It is also within 3 minutes' walk of the NEWTOWN RAILWAY STATION and the OMNIBUS STAND.
Cards to view may be obtained and plans inspected at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

QUEENSLAND.
LEICHHARDT DISTRICT.

FOR POSITIVE SALE
THE NOTED CATTLE STATION
COWAWAL,
situated about 23 miles north of ROCKHAMPTON, together with its numerous and substantial improvements, and
2600 CATTLE, more or less,
a quiet well-bred herd.

Stores, horses, and other working plant to be taken by valuation by the usual mode of arbitration.

Terms liberal.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 2nd December next, at 11 o'clock,
The above well-known pastoral property.

COWAWAL is situated within the settled districts of Queensland, and is divided in accordance with the Alienation Act of that colony, passed in 1868; lying to the north of Rockhampton, its eastern boundary reaches to the coast reserve, giving it additional land and many miles frontage to the sea. The pasturage generally is excellent for cattle, and as a breeding station stands unsurpassed amidst the many first-class properties which lie between the Fitzroy River and the waters of Broadsound, while every acre is available from the waters of the Cowawal and other creeks which run through the property. Its carrying capabilities are much increased by the arrangement of its paddocks, of which the fencing also serves to nearly enclose an additional large area capable of depasturing a very considerable herd. The fencing is of a very substantial character—principally posts, 3 wires, and top rail, erected at great expense. It encloses four large paddocks, containing respectively 3760 acres, 2478 acres, 1600 acres, and 3500 acres—aggregating 11,338 acres of choice country of a very fattening nature.

The improvements, upon which a large outlay has been made, consist of a comfortable weatherboard house, with shingled roof, containing 8 rooms, lined and ceiled with boards, with wide verandahs front and back, good fruit garden in front; slab kitchen of 3 rooms, store and meat-house; also detached weatherboard cottage of 4 rooms, with weatherboard kitchen of 2 rooms attached; four-stall stable of slabs and shingled, with 2 loose boxes; also a long slab building with galvanized-iron roof, stabling and out-offices; 2 men's huts, milking and slaughter yards, horse yard and good stockyard. Upon the Meadow Flats there are hut and yards; and upon other portions of the run, 2 other huts. Nearly all the improvements, including those at Meadow Flats, are erected upon purchased land, of which there are 7260 acres of freehold, and the following pre-emptives subject to the respective yearly payments set opposite them to secure their fee-simple, viz.:—
800 acres, subject to £20 per annum for 6 years
1600 ditto, ditto £55 ditto ditto for 8 years
960 ditto, ditto £24 ditto ditto for 8½ years
1678 ditto, ditto £50 8s. ditto ditto for 8 years.
The herd to be sold on this station numbers
2600 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less,
very quiet and well bred, the particulars of which can be obtained on application to the auctioneers.
The horses, which are of superior breed, number about 70 head, including some very fine draught animals. The mares have been served by the thoroughbred entire RAINSWORTH—a valuable stallion, whose pedigree and performances are well known in racing circles. This horse may be taken at a fixed sum, or the purchaser of the property may elect to have him removed.

☞ To capitalists occupying cattle stations in the northern and western districts of Queensland the sale of the above valuable property offers a splendid opportunity of securing a first-class home station, admirably adapted for breeding bulls and a superior class of cattle, as well as for forming a depot for fat stock from their more distant runs, apart from obtaining a choice station which may be worked to great profit. Cowawal is so near to Rockhampton that it may be said to have the advantage of having that market at its stockyard gates; and with the Meat Preserving Companies now established there, a reliable price for its produce may always be safely reckoned on. An inspection is invited by intending purchasers, to whom every assistance will be given for thoroughly viewing the run and stock.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

GRAND SALE OF
FIRST-CLASS STATIONS
in NEW SOUTH WALES and QUEENSLAND,
including the following noted Sheep and Cattle Properties, viz.:—

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LOT 1.—BURBURGATE,
situated on the NAMOI RIVER, containing about 282,000 acres of country, nearly all fenced, and subdivided into paddocks, with its numerous important improvements, and the following stock:—
100,000 SHEEP, more or less, and
200 HEAD of CATTLE—
A choice stud herd.

LOT 2.—EDGEROI and GALATHERA.
This famous Run, embracing the magnificent "Galathera" Plains, and divided from "Gundemaine" by substantial fencing, includes about 168,000 acres of the richest fattening country in the colony, every acre being available by the recent large outlay for conserving water all over the run. With this station will be sold
78,000 SHEEP, more or less, chiefly fattening.

LOT 3.—NOWLEY,
comprising three splendid blocks of country, about 56,000 acres, on Liverpool Plains, adjoining the well-known property belonging to Thomas Cook, Esq., with sundry improvements and fencing, and
20,000 SHEEP, more or less, all fattening.

LOT 4.—GUNDEMAINE.
This choice property is substantially enclosed on three sides with fencing, and subdivided into paddocks, the other side being guarded by the Namoi River. It contains about 191,000 acres of very rich country, well watered throughout by creeks, natural lagoons, and also by dams erected at a considerable outlay. The herd to be sold with this property numbers
9000 HEAD of CATTLE, more or less,
of very superior quality, it being well known that from this herd were selected most of the cows that formed the basis of the now famous stud stock belonging to R. L. Jenkins, Esq., of Nepean Towers.

LOT 5.—MUNGYER.
This station is situated in the Gwydir District, and contains ten blocks, or about 207,800 acres of rich pasturage, upon which a large outlay has been made for fencing, conserving water, and other improvements. The herd to be sold with this run numbers
8000 HEAD OF CATTLE,
more or less,
of good quality, cattle well-known to the Sydney butchers.

QUEENSLAND.

LOT 6.—DAANDINE and GREENBANK.
which are within six miles of the RAILWAY TERMINUS at DALBY, adjoin each other, and are made up of four large blocks of country, covering an area of about 183,840 acres of sound well-grassed country, permanently watered by the Condamine River and Wilkie's and other creeks.
"GREENBANK" adjoins the Dalby reserve, and being within the settled districts, one-half of the run has been resumed by the Government; both halves have, however, been protected by judicious purchases—about 6620 acres in all, which are subject to a charge of 1s per acre per annum for the next 6 to 7 years to make freehold.
The "DAANDINE RUN," being in the unsettled district, is under a 21 years' lease, and all its improvements have also been protected by purchases, about 6120 acres in all.
With these stations will be sold
5500 CATTLE, more or less,
well-bred, and including a number of PURE BRED BULLS, and 300 choice Gundemaine Heifers, which, with an IMPORTED BULL, were paddocked on the Run some twelve months since to form a stud herd.

LOT 7.—KOOROON.
This large property is situated on the Mooni River, in the Maranoa District, and includes ten blocks of country, equal to 190,000 Acres of good pasturage, and be admirably adapted as a breeding station. It will is sold with
1500 HEAD OF CATTLE,
more or less, of equal quality with the "Daandine" Herd, the principal stock having originally been bred on that station.
*** The whole of the above Cattle will be mustered and delivered, and right of brands become the property of their respective purchasers.

Purchased and selected lands on all the stations will have to be taken at cost prices; Stores, Horses, working Plant, and all other belongings, by valuation, by the usual mode of arbitration.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor, EBENEZER VICKERY, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
TUESDAY, the 9th DECEMBER next,
At 11 o'clock,
The above magnificent pastoral properties; full particulars of which will shortly be published, or may be obtained on application at the Rooms, Pitt-street, where also plans may be inspected.

☞ The above extensive and important stations are now brought into the market for realisation, solely in consequence of the proprietor having determined to relinquish squatting pursuits. The special attention of capitalists is particularly directed to them, and ample time is afforded before the date fixed for sale for a thorough examination of all the properties and the sheep and cattle belonging to them respectively. Intending purchasers will receive every attention from the several managers in charge to assist them in inspecting the properties, and on application to the auctioneers letters of introduction will be furnished, should such be desired.

Terms liberal.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

LAND, DOWLING and JUDGE STREETS, with Cottage thereon, adjoining the PROPERTY of T. W. SMART, Esq., between Little Woolloomooloo and Stephen streets.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 7th November, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, having the following frontages—
20 FEET to the west side of DOWLING-STREET,
20 FEET to JUDGE-STREET, with a DEPTH of 146 FEET, upon which is a WOODEN COTTAGE, with iron roof, containing 3 rooms, garden in front, yard, &c., at rear.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 4th November.

FOR POSITIVE and UNRESERVED SALE,
those sterling and highly valuable
CITY PROPERTIES,
forming the
Soundest, most Substantial, and Attractive Investments
in the
CITY OF GOULBURN,
and recognizable as the well-known property of the late
N. MANDELSON, Esq.

TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE. Particulars apply to J. T. GANNON, Esq., Belmore-chambers.

TERMS: ONE-FOURTH CASH, and the balance in equal payments at one, two, and three years from day of sale, with eight per cent. interest added.

FINLAY and CO. have received instructions from the executors in the estate of the late L. Mandelson, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, 4th proximo, at 12 o'clock.
THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY in the ABOVE ESTATE, comprising,—
MANDELSON'S HOTEL;
SPLENDID RANGE OF BUILDINGS adjoining, in Sloane-street;
TWO PRIVATE DWELLING-HOUSES;
CHOICE and WELL-SITUATED ALLOTMENTS in Clinton, Sloane, and Cowper streets;
WAREHOUSE and COACH-BUILDING FACTORY, known as Messrs. Stewart and Sons;
ALLOTMENT ON YASS ROAD, full acre.
LOT 1. That massive and magnificent property known throughout the colonies as
MANDELSON'S HOTEL.
situate at the corner of Sloane and Clinton streets. This splendid building is not only one of the most attractive and finest structures in the city of Goulburn, but is unequalled by any hotel out of the metropolis in those conveniences and appliances which for many years rendered it a household word far and near. The main building and out-offices are in first-rate order, substantially built, and the former recently roofed with the best galvanized iron.

The PREMISES contain on the ground floor 9 bedrooms, 6 parlours, 2 pantries, bar, taproom, and splendid hall paved with marble. On the first floor are 18 bedrooms, 2 parlours, 3 large parlours with folding doors, which when thrown open, form a splendid room 55 feet 6 x 18 feet 6; also, a large and well appointed billiard room. The second floor contains 6 bedrooms. At the rear is a kitchen 31 feet x 15 feet 6, with scullery, &c.; also, two bedrooms fitted for hot, cold, and shower baths.
The YARD is spacious and convenient. The appliances comprise a well with a never-failing supply of water, fitted with a powerful force-pump, which supplies the bathrooms, as well as parts of the main building. The stables are built of brick, with shingled roof, and contain 9 stalls and 4 loose boxes with loft over all. At the rear is the coach-house and sheds, fitted with racks and mangers, capable of accommodating 30 horses. There is also a gas-house, with two large gasometers, from which the hotel is supplied with light.
This splendid property is at present held under lease by G. Metcalfe, Esq., for a term which expires on the 31st of August next. Its situation (unrivalled by any house in town) is in close proximity to the
RAILWAY STATION,
securing for it a permanency of value as an hotel which is enjoyed by no other establishment in the city to a like extent.
It is admitted everywhere that this house, under the supervision of a skilled manager, and thrown open to visitors and the public under the attractive, social, and genial appellation of
MANDELSON'S HOTEL,
would not only be a grand success, but a source of material wealth to the proprietor, and which would extend itself to the general prosperity and advancement of the city. That a first-class hotel and boarding-establishment is much required, and would pay handsomely, is unquestionable, for we have Sir Alfred Stephen remarking at the banquet given to him last month, and we borrow his own words, that, "Since he first visited Goulburn it had grown greatly. Many handsome places of business and private residences in and about the town had been erected, showing signs of its increased prosperity. He regretted to find that one handsome hotel—Mandelson's—has been shut up. A place where for so many years he had been well entertained, and he would take this opportunity of saying that there was a want which he would be glad to see some capitalist rectify, by building in or near the town some large boarding-house. He was aware that attention was increasingly directed to Goulburn as a good place for people with their families to resort to for the benefit of their health. He believed no place was so popular, as many observed that health must be benefited in its unrivalled climate. It was generally admitted that if comfortable and reasonable accommodation was afforded to a greater extent than was now offered, they might expect a great influx of visitors."

LOT 2.—HANDSOME BLOCK OF BUSINESS PREMISES, comprising 4 first-class shops and offices, adjoining Mandelson's Hotel, in Sloane-street. They are substantially built of brick, with shingled roof, each containing a LARGE SHOP, 17 feet 8 x 15 feet, with plate-glass windows, parlours at back, two bedrooms upstairs, with kitchen and servant's room at rear.
These are unquestionably first-class premises; the situation is most excellent, nearly opposite the Railway Terminus. Each shop finds ready occupants at from £45 per annum, and ratable weekly tenants.

LOT 3.—FOUR FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, adjoining the above, containing each a shop 15 feet 6 x 15, parlour, and two bedrooms, with kitchen and servant's room. This block as an investment is unquestionably a good one; the rents receivable from Mr. James Stephenson, butcher, and others is 18s per week, and the situation is similar to No. 2 lot.

LOTS 4 AND 5.—TWO COMPLETE FAMILY DWELLING-HOUSES, situated in Sloane-street, and adjoining the abovementioned. These buildings contain respectively, 2 parlours, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, servant's room, and necessary outhouses. Each house is in first-rate order, built of brick, and in every way complete and comfortable residences. The usual rent is 12s each per week; but if longer tenancies were granted, it is believed considerably more might be obtained.

LOT 6.—STEWART'S COACH-BUILDING FACTORY, having a frontage to Sloane-street of 66 feet, by a depth of 177 feet to a lane at rear. On this valuable freehold is erected the well-known premises of Messrs. Stewart and Sons, coach-builders.
The galvanized buildings are extensive in character, with their large and flourishing business. This, briefly, may be considered one of the best stands in the city, situated immediately opposite the Railway Station, and commanding the fruits of a daily and active traffic to the terminus. Rent, £45 per annum.

LOT 7.—VERY CHOICE BUILDING ALLOTMENT, with 40 feet frontage to Clinton-street, by a depth of 203 feet, with lane at rear, and adjoining the hotel property.

LOT 8 has a frontage of 38 feet to Clinton-street, by a depth of 203 feet, with lane at rear, and adjoins the above.

LOT 9 has a frontage of 37 feet to Clinton-street, by a depth of 203 feet to lane at rear, and adjoins the above.

The value of lots 7, 8, and 9 for business premises is really considerable, as Clinton-street now commands all the traffic contiguous to the three mills, together with the trading to and from the railway station. Indeed this street may be looked upon as the most bustling in the whole of the city.

LOT 10 has a frontage of 38 feet to Little Sloane-street (off Clinton-street), by a depth of 118 feet.

LOTS 11 to 14 have each a frontage of 36 feet to Little Sloane-street, by a depth of 118 feet.

LOT 15.—VERY CHOICE BUILDING BLOCK, being allotments 14 and 15 of section 42, with 132 feet frontage to Cowper-street (Yass Road), and 330 feet to Addison-street, and situated in proximity to Mr. Wardell's iron foundry.

LOT 16.—ALLOTMENT 7 of section 36, having a frontage of 66 feet to Mulwarree-street, by a depth of 230 feet.

LOT 17.—ALLOTMENT 2, section 29, fronting Lithgow-street, containing 1 rood and 13 perches.

Plan of the above properties can be seen daily at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, and every information afforded to those interested.
FINLAY and CO. beg simply to state that these unrivalled properties are brought into the market for imperative sale, in order to realise upon the trusts of the estate of the late N. Mandelson, Esq. The best evidence that can be afforded of the established confidence possessed in the value of the securities about to be offered is to be found in the unexampled liberality of the terms, which can be taken advantage of, if desired, by the various purchasers.

TUESDAY, 4th November.

FIRST-CLASS AGRICULTURAL and PASTORAL FREEHOLD,
with a large extent of
RICH ARABLE LAND,
containing
1450 Acres of the finest Land on the Mummell Estate,
and
2700 Acres of Pre-emptive Land,
with extensive frontage to the WOLLONDILLY RIVER,
making a total of 4150 Acres.

FINLAY and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Belmore-square, on TUESDAY, 4th proximo, at 12 o'clock,
The above very superior FREEHOLD PROPERTY, situated fourteen miles from Goulburn, on the Wheeo Road.
This really excellent freehold is divided from the well-known estate of Pomeroy, the property of Thomas Woore, Esq., by THE WOLLONDILLY RIVER. A portion of the property is fenced with a substantial new two-rail fence, and a small outlay would complete a
FATTENING PADDOCK OF 1000 ACRES
of the finest open forest land in the district. The remaining portion of the property, with its PRE-EMPTIVE (lately defined), could be turned into BREEDING PADDOCKS for sheep or cattle.
There are no improvements beyond the foundation of a cottage, about to be erected, shepherd's hut, and new line of fencing.
This property is introduced into the market for positive sale, as the proprietor's engagements in Queensland reluctantly compel him to abandon the intention of converting this, the remaining portion of the valuable Mummell estate, into a stock depot for the Goulburn and Sydney markets. The difficulty of obtaining freeholds in this district, and the knowledge of their increasing value, should not be lost sight of by those desirous of securing a property of their own. It must be patent to everyone that a freehold of such excellence, and with such an area of pre-emptive land contiguous to market, will, if properly worked, give a higher return than many of the small squattages at a greater distance.
TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE.
For particulars, apply to J. T. Gannon, Esq., solicitor, Belmore-chambers.
Terms.—One-third cash, and the balance at six and twelve months; or a portion of the purchase money may remain secured upon the property for a term of years.
N.B.—The Auctioneers will send a person to show intending purchasers over the property.

STATIONS.

MORT and CO. have for sale by auction, the following PASTORAL PROPERTIES:—

LAKE SALVATOR, and FAIRVIEW—
Leichhardt District, with 9000 Sheep.
For sale on 9th December.

WERANGA, and MALLEELIE—
Darling Downs, with 25,000 Sheep.
For sale on 16th December.

WESTBROOK, Darling Downs, with
75,000 acres Purchased Land, 32,000 acres Leasehold ditto; together with 100,000 Sheep.
For sale on 19th March, 1874.

Extended advertisements appear in Saturday's HERALD, and further particulars can be obtained on application to
MORT and CO.,
Wool Warehouses, Circular Quay.

LEASE OF TOLLGATE, GLEBE ISLAND BRIDGE.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from the Hon. G. A. Lloyd, Esq., Colonial Treasurer, to sell by public auction, at the Bridge, Glebe Island, on WEDNESDAY, 19th November, at 12 o'clock,
The lease of the tolls and dues authorised to be received and collected at the Tollgate, Glebe Island Bridge, commencing on the 1st day of January 1874, and terminable on the 31st day of December following.

Full particulars may be had on application at the Office of the Auctioneers.

TO CARCASE BUTCHERS AND OTHERS.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from the Hon. G. A. Lloyd, Esq., Colonial Treasurer, to sell by public auction, at the Abattoirs, Glebe Island, on WEDNESDAY, 19th November, at 12 o'clock sharp,
The leases for one year (commencing on the first day of January next) of six beef and six mutton slaughter-houses and the manure tank.

Full particulars may be had on application at the office of the Auctioneers.

To Merchants, Importers, Shipowners, and others of Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, and Tasmania.

H. A. COFFEY has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Melbourne Shipping Exchange, Collins-street West, on WEDNESDAY, November 5th, 1873, at 12 noon,
The celebrated China clipper ship
PAK WAN,
795 tons register,
carrying 1200 tons tea, or general cargo. Classed in 1863 A1, for a period of 14 years. Was, before leaving London, bound to this port, under inspection by the Surveyors to Lloyds, and these gentlemen pronounced her in splendid order throughout, both as to hull, sheathing (Muntz's), masts, yards, sails, rigging, and outfit generally.
Was built in Sunderland by the well-known builder George Peverall, under special survey, for her present owners; is fitted with all the latest improvements, and has been kept by them in yacht-like order since.
Her dimensions are—length, 186 feet; breadth, 33 feet; depth, 19 feet.
It is only necessary for the Auctioneer to point out how thoroughly adapted the above vessel, from her build, class, and dimensions, would be for the European, Eastern, or Californian trades; as for speed and carrying capacity she certainly could not be equalled by any vessel belonging to the Australian colonies. The opportunity of acquiring such a ship has never before presented itself here.

Reasonable facilities as to payment can be arranged with the Auctioneer, if communicated with previous to the day of sale.
Has just discharged her inward cargo in splendid order, as per certificates from Railway Company.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

English-built Cutter Yacht
LŒLIA.

To Merchants and those engaged in the Colonial, Pearl Fishing, Fiji, or Islands Trade.

H. A. COFFEY has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Melbourne Shipping Exchange, Collins-street West, on TUESDAY, 11th November, at 12 noon,
The Yacht LŒLIA,
50 tons register,
recently returned from a cruise in the Eastern Seas and round Australia, embracing Norfolk Island, New Caledonia, New Guinea, Cape York, Port Darwin, Java, and back to Victoria, via Cape Leeuwin, accomplished in 105 days, 33 days of which were spent in the various ports she called at. The whole run, nearly 10,000 miles, occupied 72 days, averaging 139 miles per day, evidence at once that she is, perhaps, the fastest vessel of her tonnage in the Australian waters.
She is a beautiful model, thoroughly sound, essentially copper fastened, recently sheathed with Muntz metal, and is now in such order with regard to outfit, including masts, sails, gear, boat (built especially for the islands trade), &c., that she can be sent to sea without cost (beyond the necessary stores and outfit) for any voyage.
On the voyage above indicated, she passed through some of the severe gales that seriously injured several of the large ships which arrived at the various ports of Australia about the same time, without losing a sail or spar.
Her carrying capacity is 70 tons general cargo, in addition to which she has accommodation for six first-class passengers, besides officers and crew.
A track of her recent cruise, carried out by her owner on board, James Orkney, Esq., can be inspected; also inventories and further particulars to be obtained at the rooms of the auctioneer.
A chronometer, by the celebrated maker, Brunton, and aneroid, to be included in above sale.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney,
24th October, 1873.

ELDER v. HART, MANAGER OF THE LILY OF THE VALLEY GOLD-MINING COMPANY.

ON MONDAY, the 3rd day of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon, unless the above writ be previously satisfied, at Camb's Commercial Hotel, King and Castlereagh streets, Sydney, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold,
All the right, title, and interest of the above-named defendant, as Manager of the said Company, of in and to the lease held by the said Company of five acres on the Nuggetty Reef, Chambers Creek, shaft sunk 96 feet, together with the following tools, &c.: One windlass, rope, fan, hose, and driving wheels, 12 drills, hammers, gads, picks, shovels, bellows, tamping bar, scraper, tongs, &c.
Terms, cash.
TEMPLE NATHAN,
Under Sheriff.

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. TIMOTHY KEOGH are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased WIFE, Kate; to move from St. Francis Church, Campbell-street, Haymarket, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 120, S. H. Rd.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOSEPH TAYLOR are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased SON, Thomas Joseph; to move from his residence, Union-street, off Erskine-street, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING, 719, George-st. S., and 120, S. H. Rd.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. FRED. WENTWORTH KING are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Eliza Bentley; to move from her late residence, No. 42, Elizabeth-street, Redfern, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to Necropolis. KINSELA and SONS.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mrs. ELIZA BENTLEY are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her late residence, No. 42, Elizabeth-street, Redfern, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, opposite Christ Church, and S. H. Rd., nr. Crown-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ADAM ROSS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Eliza Bentley; to move from her late residence, No. 42, Elizabeth-street, Redfern, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, South Head Road.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS and New Editions, ex Strathnaver. List No. 2.

The Cruise of the Rosario among the New Hebrides and Santa Cruz Islands, exposing the Kidnapping of Natives in the South Seas, by A. H. Markham, Commander, R.N., maps and plates, 24s, post 25s 8d

Our Journal in the Pacific, by the Officers of H.M.S. Zealous, edited by Lieutenant S. Eardley-Wilmot, map and illustrations, 28s, post 29s 6d

Dene Hollow—a Novel, by Mrs. Henry Wood, 7s 6d, post 8s 6d

The Personal Life of George Grote, the Historian of Greece, by Mrs. Grote, portrait, 15s, post 16s 6d

Grote's History of Greece, 8 vols., octavo, tree marbled, calf, extra

Herschel's Outlines of Astronomy, 11th edition, 16s, post 17s

Qualitative Chemical Analysis, by Professor Fresenius, 8th edition, 16s, post 17s 6d

Quantitative Chemical Analysis, by Professor Fresenius, 6th edition, by A. Vacher, 16s, post 17s 6d

Thackeray's Works complete, in 12 vols., small 8vo., with portrait, &c., £3 18s

Gleig's Life of Wellington, portrait, 7s, post 8s 6d

FREEMASONRY—How's Manual, 13s, post 14s 2d; Oliver's Book of the Lodge, 6s 6d, post 7s; Preston's Illustrations, 12s, post 13s; Claret's Whole Craft, 5th edition, with considerable improvements; Carlile's Manual, 4s 6d, post 5s 3d; Ritual and Illustrations, and Key to the Phi Beta Kappa, 4s 6d, post 5s 3d

Royal Favourites—Biographies of Agnes Sorel, Diana of Poitiers, Chastelar, Marie De Rohan, George Villiers, &c., by Sutherland Menzies, 2 vols., 8 vo., 35s, post 38s

Haydn's Universal Index of Biography to the present time for the use of the Statesman, the Historian, and the Journalist, 22s 6d, post 24s 6d

Index Geographicus—an Alphabetical List of the principal Places on the Globe with the Countries in which they are situated, and their Latitudes and Longitudes, royal 8vo., cloth, 28s

Hugh Miller's Works—Testimony of the Rocks, Popular Geology, Legends of the North of Scotland, The Old Red Sandstone, Tales, Essays, Edinburgh, &c., &c., 12 vols., £3 18s

POULTRY.—Tegetmeier's Poultry Book, 30 coloured plates 22s 6d; Pigeons, by Tegetmeier, 16 coloured plates, 13s; The Poultry Keeper's Manual, 22 coloured plates, 9s 6d; Wright's Practical Poultry Keeper, 6s 6d; Poultry Breeding, &c., by B. Watts, 1s 6d.

Warne's Model Cookery Receipts for Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert, &c., numerous coloured plates, 9s 6d, post 11s.

Warne's Modern Householder, a Manual of Domestic Economy—Poultry, Needlework, Medicine, &c., coloured plates, 9s 6d, post 11s

Acton's Modern Cookery, plates, 7s 6d, post 9s

Blaine's Outlines of the Veterinary Art—the Horse, Neat Cattle, and Sheep, 7th edition, by C. Steel, V. S., 22s 6d, post 24s 6d

Youatt on Cattle—Breeds, Diseases, &c., 10s, post 11s 6d

———Sheep, Management, Diseases, &c., 10s, post 11s 6d

———the Horse, enlarged by Watson, 1872, 15s 6d, post 17s

Seamanship—Masts, Sails, Yards, Knots, Rigging, Sea Terms, Boat Sailing, &c., by Commander Nares, 4th edition, 360 illustrations, 27s, post 28s 6d

A Cyclopedia of Illustrations of Moral and Religious Truths, by J. Bate, 6th edition, enlarged, 15s 6d, post 17s 6d

Wordsworth's Outlines of the Christian Ministry Delineated, 9s 6d, post 10s 6d

Ecce Homo, a Survey of the Life and Work of Jesus Christ, 7s 6d, post 8s 6d

The Prince of the House of David, or Three Years in the Holy City, by Professor Ingraham, plates, 4s 6d, post 5s 6d

"I Will," being the Determinations of the Man of God, as found in some of the "I Wills" of the Psalms, by Rev. P. B. Power, 6s 6d, post 7s 6d

Our Father in Heaven—the Lord's Prayer explained, a book for the young, by Rev. J. W. Wilson, plates, 4s 6d, post 5s 6d

Ollendorff's German Grammar, parts 1, 2; also French Grammar and Key to the Exercises

Thne's Latin Syntax, with Exercises and Vocabulary

Jukes's School Manual of Geology, 6s, post 6s 9d

Bad English Exposed, by G. W. Moon, 4s 6d, post 5s

Hood's Poems—Serious, Comic, each 4s 6d, post 4s 6d.

W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer of Books and Stationery,
332, George-street.

AMUSEMENTS.

BALMAIN REGATTA.
10th November, 1873.
All boats entered for the FISHING-BOAT and WHALE-BOAT RACES must be at the Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, on TUESDAY, the 4th instant, at 5 o'clock p.m., for inspection.
W. K. CHAPMAN, Hon. Sec.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC.
222, Pitt-street.

Open daily from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.
Admission, One Shilling. Children under 10 half-price.
Vocal and Instrumental Concert every night at 8.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL.
Under the Patronage of his Excellency the GOVERNOR and the Hon. LADY ROBINSON.
The Rev. Mother and Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent's Hospital beg to inform their friends and the public that
A GRAND BAZAAR,
in aid of the sick poor of the above institution, will be held in the School of Arts, Pitt-street, commencing on THURSDAY next, 6th November, at 3 p.m.
ROBERT COVENY,
Hon. Treasurer.
GERARD PHILLIPS,
Hon. Secretary.

CHALLENGE HAND BALL MATCH.—The Melbourne Hand Ball Players are prepared to contest with the Sydney Hand Ball Players a Match of Hand Ball, of five games of 21 aces each game, two players a side, either in Sydney or Melbourne, during the Christmas Holidays (date to be named), for £50 or £100 a side. Conditions by letter. JAMES SHANAHAN, Hon. Sec. Cavanagh's Hotel, Melbourne.

PIONEER LODGE No. 1, I. O. G. T.—TRAMEETING Committee, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7 sharp.
W. H. ST. MAUR WEBB, W. S.

QUEEN'S THEATRE,
YORK-STREET.
Lessee and Manager .... Mr. W. B. Gill.
Scenic Artist........................ Mr. W. J. Wilson.

Unqualified Success of the Romantic Drama
WILL AND THE WAY.
Nearly every Tableau redemanded.
On Saturday evening hundreds were denied admission.
The QUEEN'S nightly increasing in popularity.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, November 3, 1873,
second representation of the
WILL AND THE WAY!
or
THE VISION OF DEATH!
New and appropriate scenery by Mr. W. J. Wilson.
Music arranged by Mr. W. Radcliffe.
Mechanical Effects brought forth by Mr. Winning and Assistants.
Properties made by Mr. H. Vincent and Assistants.
Wardrobe under the charge of Mrs. Stephton.
Second night of the Screaming Afterpiece,
FAMILY JARS!
Several novelties are in preparation, among which will NOT be mutilated casts of the IMMORTAL BARD'S SUBLIME TRAGEDIES.

TARIFF OF PRICES.
Pit, 6d; stalls, 1s; family circle, 2s; centre box, 4s; private boxes, 10s 6d.
Doors open at 7.30, commence at 8 p.m.
Tickets may be purchased at Mr. F. KIRBY'S, Pitt-street.

CLONTARF. CLONTARF.
PRINCE OF WALES BIRTHDAY.
Splendid new Pavilion, the largest and finest in the colony, magnificent floor, and every accommodation. Budd's splendid Brass Band. Three large Steamers. See future advertisements. E. W. and T. MOORE.

DANCING.—Mr. W. KING'S Classes for Pupils and Visitors, This Evening, new Oddfellows' Hall, Eliz.-st.

THE "EVERGREEN," 324, George-street, near Hunter-street. The public Exhibition of my Picture will CLOSE on SATURDAY, November 8th. The ship "Evergreen" is named after the foliage of the colonies made by joining more than 4000 pieces of the native wood together; no paint, and only one little bit stained. Come this week, and look at the production, for it is positively the last in Sydney.
On View daily, from 11 till 1, 2 till 5, and from 7 until 9 in the evening.
Admission, 1s. Yours truly,
JAMES R. DRY.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
Stage Manager........................ Mr. B. N. Jones.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
and
GENUINE SUCCESS of Mr. FAIRCLOUGH.

Crowded house, with a fashionable and delighted audience.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, 3rd November, 1873,
will be repeated
HAMLET.
HAMLET .... Mr. FAIRCLOUGH.
Remaining characters by the members of the company.

In active preparation
RICHELIEU
RICHARD III.
MACBETH
MERCHANT OF VENICE.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the length of the play, it will constitute the evening's entertainment.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; family circle, 2s; pit, 1s; GALLERY, 6d.
Dress circle seats may be secured at Elvy and Co.'s.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.45.
JOHN BENNETT.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Wanted, young Woman with sewing-machine. Apply 10 to 12 noon.

HARTLEY ANNUAL RACES.
To be held on NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1874, on Racecourse, Little Hartley.
The MAIDEN PLATE (mile and a half), a sweepstake of 1 sovereign, with 20 sovereigns added; second horse to receive the sweepstake. Entrance money, 10 per cent. on value of race. Open to all maiden horses. Entries (which will close on 14th December), to be addressed to Mr. S. WARD, Kerosene Hotel, Little Hartley.
Full Programme to be afterwards advertised.

ST. FRANCIS HALL.—Temperance and Musical Entertainment, This Evening, 3d. J. J. Gilchrist, Sec.

ROYAL BLACK ASSOCIATION OF IRELAND, No. 146, PRECEPTORY.—GRAND BALL, Masonic Hall, November 5. Refreshments by Compagnoni. Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock. Double tickets, 10s. 6d.; gentlemen, 7s; ladies, 3s 6d.
GEORGE SHEPHERD, Hon. Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MR. EDWARD BEDFORD acknowledges with thanks the following subscriptions for the Medical Student at King's College.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
The Hon. John Campbell	2	2	0	Widow ..	0	5	0
Mrs. Ogilvie ..	3	3	0	Mr. Chauvel	0	10	0
K. H. ..	1	0	0	Dr. Rutter	1	0	0
Dr. Milford	1	1	0	Taylor	1	0	0
Mrs. Tait's establishment	1	1	0	Fortescue	3	3	0
M. Benjamin, Esq.	0	10	0	W. J. Guthrie Bedford, Esq.	2	2	0
				John Fairfax, Esq.	3	3	0

NOTICE is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to Parliament in the present session, for leave to bring in a Bill to enable the Most Reverend JOHN BEDE POLDING, the Very Reverend SAMUEL JOHN AUSTIN SHEEHY, the Very Reverend JOHN RIGNEY, the Reverend MICHAEL JOSEPH DWYER, and JAMES MULLINS, as Trustees of an Allotment of Land situate on the west side of Macquarie-street, in the City of Sydney, vested in them upon certain trusts for the education of Roman Catholic children in New South Wales, to SELL and DISPOSE OF the said Allotment of Land, and to lay out the proceeds of such sale upon other land to be held upon similar trusts.
Dated this seventeenth day of October, A.D. 1873.
ELLIS and MAKINSON,
Solicitors for the said Bill,
89, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—The partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned as Proprietors and Publishers of the MUDGEE TIMES, under the style and firm of HENNINGHAM and MASON, has, THIS DAY, been DISSOLVED by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by Mr. W. J. Henningham alone; and all debts due by the late firm will be discharged by him, and his receipt for all sums of money due to the late firm will be sufficient.
Dated this 30th day of October, 1873.
F. MASON.
W. J. HENNINGHAM.
Signed in the presence of RICHD. JOHNSON, Solicitor, Mudgee; GEO. M. DUNN, Solicitor, Mudgee.

BIG RUBY TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—A DIVIDEND (the fifth) of ONE POUND per share has, this day, been declared, and will be payable at the Company's office, 171, Pitt-street, on and after WEDNESDAY, November 5.
By order of the Board.
HARDIE and GORMAN,
October 30, 1873. Managers.

PROCLAMATION.
To all connected with the Engineering and Ironfounding Establishments in New South Wales.
It having been agreed between employers and employed that the Eight-hours' Labour System should be adopted throughout the colony—
We now declare that from this date eight hours constitute an average day's labour in the above trades and all others therewith connected; and that the hours of labour are as follows:—From 6 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Mondays till Fridays, and from 6 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. on Saturdays, during the summer months, with 45 minutes to breakfast and one hour to dinner; and, in winter months, from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Mondays till Fridays, and from 7 a.m. to 1.15 p.m. on Saturdays, with 45 minutes to breakfast and 45 minutes to dinner; and that all overtime shall be paid for at the rate of time and a quarter for first two hours, and time and a half for all time afterwards.
By order of the Delegates of the Iron Trades Eight-hours Conference.
(Signed) WILLIAM MILLAR,
Corresponding Secretary.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE of the Eight Hour Conference in the Eight Hour Trades beg respectfully to return thanks to Mr. Rodgers, of Newcastle, for his very gentlemanly conduct in conducting negotiations, their kindness in meeting the Delegates as equals, and for their ready concession of the terms asked from them.
J. JOHNSTON,
Chairman.

ADDRESS (new) of Mr. WATSON, R.A.M. is St. Peter's-terrace, Bourke-st., one door from Wm.-st.

ELSMORE TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited.)
COPIES of Mr. FOOTE'S Report on this mine can be obtained at the Office of the Company.
G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.

WOOL, TALLOW, and other COLONIAL PRODUCE.—The undersigned are prepared to make liberal advances, on shipments consigned to their LONDON FIRM.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

ST. MATTHIAS'S, Woollahra.—SALE OF WORK. The ladies of the Committee request their friends to send their contributions of work immediately, so as to enable them to make final arrangements.

INDENTS EXECUTED by the undersigned on the most favourable terms.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., Sydney.
MERRY, LLOYD, and CO., London.

HUGH ROBISON AND CO.
STEAM WOOL SCOURING
ESTABLISHMENT.
Works, St. Peters.
Office, 32, Bridge-street.
Wools scoured at these works have secured top prices at the late London sales. The work is evenly and thoroughly done, and is favourably reported on by some of the first English buyers. Wool shipped free of charge, and full advances made thereon when required.

UNDER LETTERS PATENT OF THE COLONY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
LESCHOT'S DIAMOND-POINTED ROCK DRILLS.
This Invention, now generally employed in Great Britain, the Continent, and the United States, for prospecting mineral lands, will shortly be introduced into this colony. By its application holes can be bored to a depth of 1000 feet through the hardest rock, and cores varying in diameter from 1½ to 3 inches can be brought up from any depth, showing accurately the successive geological formations and thickness and nature of the mineral veins.
The prospective value of all mines can, by this drill, be very closely and economically ascertained prior to any other outlay being made, and hence its importance in the examination of the mineral resources of this colony is clearly apparent.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
The undersigned begs to notify to the policy holders of the Society that he will be a Candidate for the office of Auditor at the next Annual Election.
JOHN F. PAIGE, of the Oriental Bank Corporation.

WOOL.—The undersigned are prepared to make liberal advances on Wool and other produce consigned to their agents in London and America. Arrangements have been made to ensure the utmost care and supervision in effecting sales.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

HAWKES AND COMPANY
Successors to
Buchan Thomson,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
Livery and Bait Stable.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS ON HIRE AT CURRENT RATES,
THE STABLES, BLIGH-STREET; and YARDS, 246, PITT-STREET.

NEW UNITED QUARTZ RIDGE MINING CO.
The NEW DEED of SETTLEMENT now lies at the Office of the Company, 267, George-street, Sydney, for perusal and signature by SHAREHOLDERS.
THOMAS HILES, Secretary.
Sydney, October 28, 1873.

ENGLISH AGENCY.—The undersigned, established in London upwards of twenty years, confine themselves exclusively to a General Commission Business, are well acquainted with Australian requirements, and possess special facilities for purchasing goods to the best advantage in the English markets.
Indents should be accompanied by cash remittances, or bank letters of credit, to insure full trade discounts. Account sales of produce under consignment rendered promptly, and net proceeds invested to order, every attention being devoted to the eligible shipment and insurance of all goods passing through their hands.
B. S. LLOYD and CO., 3, George Yard, Lombard-street, London.
References—Messrs. G. A. Lloyd and Co.

LARNACH AND JOHNSON,
236, George-street, Sydney,
WOOL BROKERS,
Live Stock and Station Agents,
Sheep and Cattle Salesmen.

Liberal Advances made on Wool, Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, Tin and other Mineral Ores, and other Colonial Produce consigned to them for sale in Sydney, or for shipment to their Agents, Messrs. Johnson and Archer, London.

INDENTS for all classes of ENGLISH, AMERICAN, and CHINESE GOODS executed on favourable terms by
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

GOLDSBROUGH'S WOOL WAREHOUSES.
Melbourne, July 1st, 1873.
DEAR SIR,—We beg to inform you that our business as Sheep and Cattle Salesmen will, from this date, be carried on under the style or firm of J. C. WALKER and CO., in Melbourne and Sandhurst, and will be under the exclusive superintendence of Mr. J. C. Walker.
Soliciting a continuance of your patronage,
We are, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
R. GOLDSBROUGH and CO.
Address—
J. C. Walker and Co., Sandhurst.
J. C. Walker and Co., No. 105, Bourke-street West, Melbourne.

J. C. WALKER AND CO.
SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN,
Sandhurst and Melbourne.
Stock consigned to us, for sale at Deniliquin or Wagga Wagga, will be under the superintendence of our Mr. WARDEN HARRY GRAVES, who will attend to their disposal.
J. C. WALKER and CO.
Melbourne, September 1, 1873.

[MEMO.]
Our Mr. WARDEN HARRY GRAVES,
General Auctioneer,
is prepared to conduct Sales of Stock in any part of Riverina.
J. C. WALKER and CO.,
105, Bourke-street West, Melbourne.
Melbourne, 1st September, 1873.

INDENTS.—The undersigned are prepared to execute indents for all classes of goods from Great Britain on the most favourable terms. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 30, Hunter-street.

INDENTS.—The undersigned are prepared to execute Indents on the most favourable terms, for all kinds of merchandise of British, Continental, or American manufacture.
RABONE, FEEZ and CO.,
3, Wynyard-street.

MORT AND CO.
CIRCULAR QUAY, SYDNEY,
WOOL BROKERS,
LIVE STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.
LIBERAL ADVANCES on WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, LEATHER, TIN, and other MINERAL ORES, and any other Colonial Produce consigned to them for Sale in Sydney, or for Shipment to their agents, Messrs. W. MORT and CO., London.

COLLINGWOOD WOOL-WASHING ESTABLISHMENT, LIVERPOOL.
Offices—3, Spring-street, Sydney.
This well-known establishment has been greatly enlarged, and the proprietor is prepared to guarantee dispatch with all wool sent to be scoured, having a never-failing supply, in all seasons, of the purest water.
WOOL washed at COLLINGWOOD has realised amongst the HIGHEST PRICES at the recent sales in the London market.
Wool classed, repacked, and shipped.
Wool coming by railway can be delivered direct, a branch line running into the works, and when received will not be exposed to the weather, there being ample store room.
SAUL SAMUEL,
3, Spring-street, Sydney.

THE ASYLUM FOR INEBRIATES.—A cheque for ten guineas, from Mrs. Dickson, of Holmwood, Newtown, is gratefully acknowledged.
JOSEPH PAXTON, Hon. Treasurer.
A. W. WEBB, Hon. Secretary.
October 31, 1873.

BROWN'S GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited)
NOTICE is hereby given, that, in terms of the resolutions of the Special General Meetings of 9th September and 10th October current, the time for receiving applications from contributing shareholders for the balance of unallotted shares has been extended to this day week, viz., FRIDAY, 7th November next, or until such remaining shares have been taken up within the specified time.
By order of the Board.
J. C. H. BAASS,
Legal Manager.
7, Gresham-street, Sydney, October 31, 1873.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF STAFFORD and TARRANT, Denison House and Brunswick House, Bathurst.
We have, THIS DAY, SOLD to Messrs. RILEY, BROTHERS, 167 and 169, Oxford-street, Sydney, the whole of the Stock, Book Debts, Fixtures, and other Assets in the above estate.
CHRISTR. NEWTON, } Trustees.
FREDK. PARSONS, }
Sydney, October 29, 1873.

In reference to the above, we beg respectfully to notify to the public of Bathurst, and the district surrounding, that it is our intention to offer the whole STOCK, amounting to upwards of £6000, for SALE, in the course of a few days, at such prices as must ensure a speedy clearance.
N.B.—Persons owing accounts are requested to pay the same as soon as possible.
RILEY, BROTHERS.

HORSE BAZAAR.—JOHN STEWART, VETERINARY SURGEON, is prepared to undertake the SALE of Horses and other Live Stock, Carriages, Saddlery, &c., by auction or otherwise, on his premises, 260, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's; also at Camperdown, or elsewhere, as required.
More than ordinary care will be taken to exhibit every lot in its true colours, and no attempt to mislead either buyer or seller will be countenanced in any way. Sales will always commence punctually at the time notified.
The auctioneer will confine himself strictly to agency business, never, either directly or indirectly, buying to sell again.

JOHN MOIR and SON, Aberdeen and London, beg to intimate that they have been awarded the Grand Medal of Merit, at the Vienna Exhibition of 1873, for their various preparations.
Indents executed on the most reasonable terms.
WILLIAM RIEDY, Macquarie-place.

TO COLONIAL MANUFACTURERS.—The Sydney Auction and Commission Rooms will be ready for the reception of Colonial-made goods, on MONDAY, the 9th November instant. MANUFACTURERS, who may be desirous of attracting the notice of the PUBLIC to their productions, with a view to increased consumption, will please communicate with W. B. CAMPBELL, 781, George-street.

PERSONS ABOUT LEAVING SYDNEY, and desirous of avoiding the publicity of an auction sale, will be liberally treated with for the purchase of their household furniture IN ONE LOT, for cash, and may retain possession until the day of their departure.
W. B. CAMPBELL.
Sydney Auction and Commission Rooms,
784, George-street.

OWNERS of MERCHANDISE, who have no prominent place of business, will find it advantageous to arrange with W. B. CAMPBELL for the sale of their goods, at the SYDNEY AUCTION and COMMISSION ROOM, 784, George-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED, GALVANIC BATTERY, mod. size. State price, and where seen. P. W., Post Office.

WANTED, a second-hand SCREW and NUT, about 2½ or 3 inches, and 3 to 4 feet long. J. Marsden, Circular Quay.

PLAITED SILK FISHING-LINES, white and ... from 4lb to 8lb, for ... artificial flies and fish, and other baits. A large assortment of colonial-made fishing-lines, undressed and tanned; hooks on wire, gut, and gimp. Fishhooks, 10 sorts; floats, &c., and other articles too numerous to mention.
EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 425, George-street.

PATENT MOUSE TRAPS, requiring no setting or baiting, at Eastway, Brothers', 425, George-street.

FLOWER STANDS, in stock and made to order, any size or design, at Eastway, Brothers', 425, George-st.

CAGES, in nests, of every description, at greatly reduced prices, at EASTWAY'S, 425, George-street.

WIREWORK of every description made to order by EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 425, George-street.

FISHERMEN and others.—We have now in stock all sizes of our E brand fishhook, Limerick and Kirby.

FISHING-NETS, prawn-net, cork, and best herring twines. Eastway, Brothers, 425, George-street.

FISHING-LINES.—EASTWAY BROTHERS, beg to call the attention of all fishers to their new machine-thread lines at 6d, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s, and 2s 6d each. EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 425, George-street.

MATRIMONY.—A gentleman, thirty-five years of age, is desirous of entering into correspondence with a lady. He is travelling in the bush, and the partner he takes must consent for a time to do so with him. He has received a classical education, and is a professional man, but does not follow his profession. He would like the lady to be possessed of a small capital, as that invested in his present business would enable him in a few years to realise a fortune. Money, however, is not his object. He seeks a ladylike gentle companion, and would prefer amiability to all else. The remote districts he visits does not give him the opportunity of choosing the partner he desires to meet—hence this advertisement. Yet he wishes it to be distinctly understood he would not enter into any engagement until both parties knew each other well. Though the lady who may honour him with her hand would have to travel with him he does not think the life she would lead would be either a hard or unpleasant one—the advertiser finds in it health, pleasure, and profit, and only seeks a companion to make it all he could desire. As the insertion of this is a bona fide act of the advertiser he trusts to be met in all good faith, and any lady who may condescend to notice an appeal thus strangely made may rely upon the strictest secrecy being observed. Answers will be received for one month, and replies expected some ten days after their being posted. Finally, the advertiser would beg the favour of any lady responding sending at the same time her portrait, which, if desired, would be returned. Address H. MAINWARING, Post-office, Canonbar, Duck Creek, Macquarie River, N. S. W.

WANTED, a Bloodhound SLUT. Cliffond and Co., Commercial Wharf.

WANTED, 2 CASES, zinc lined. Cottage, next to Inglewood, Piper-street, Woollahra.

WANTED known, all descriptions of Sewing-machines cleaned and repaired. Miller, 300, Castlereagh-st.

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE.—The Vienna Exhibition Silk FAN, all colours only 1s each. To be had at LEMAIRE'S Bazaar, 472, George-st., opposite the Markets.

SPLENDID Mechanical Work of Art.—The Sawmill, Watermill, and Windmill, at LEMAIRE'S.

WANTED, to Rent, a comfortable family RESIDENCE, containing 8 or 9 rooms, in the neighbourhood of Woollahra or Paddington.
Apply to Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
Oxford-street.

WANTED the Public to know that R. MILHAM'S is the only SAW FACTORY in Sydney. He has on hand a choice lot of Sheet Steel suitable for Saw Blades or Chaff Knives. Butcher's Machine Knives made to order. Saws made, rebutted, hammered, set, and sharpened. Keys made and fitted to locks, from 6d each. Saws warranted.
R. MILHAM and SON, 727, George-st. South, Sydney.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

A CABINET MAKER wanted. F. Wheeler, Denison-street, Kingston, Newtown.

AN efficient CLERK and Correspondent required. Apply by letter to Mr. Bass, 61, Margaret-street.

A RESPECTABLE young Girl, as NURSEMAID. Apply 11 to 12, at 7, Bligh-street.

A GENTLEMAN required as MEDICAL ADVISER to the E. O. P. A. F. S. and Manchester Unity Order.
C. TUCKEY, Secretary, St. Leonards.

BOOK FOLDERS and SEWERS wanted. Dennis and Smith, bookbinders, 30, Bridge-street.

COACH PAINTER wanted; also, strong LAD. Wm. Vial and Son.

COOPERS.—Three Coopers wanted at once. Cormack, Brothers, Darling Harbour.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a first-class SALESWOMAN. Mrs. Kingston, 27, Oxford-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, really competent Body HANDS. Miss Russell, 145, Castlereagh-street.

DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, a thorough competent Person. Harper and Co., 559, George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, first-class HANDS, Improvers, and Apprentices. Mrs. Kingston, 27, Oxford-st.

DRESSMAKING.—Vacancies for APPRENTICES and Improvers. Mrs. Carney, 67, Elizabeth-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, good HANDS; also, Apprentices. Madame Wilson, 205, Bourke-street.

FIRST-CLASS SHIP-SMITH wanted. A. Wright, Circular Quay.

MACHINE Type-Caster.—A first-class Hand wanted, constant employment. A. Wright, 52, George-st. N.

MUSICIANS.—Harp and Violin wanted. Prince of Wales Birthday. Address Picnic, HERALD Office.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, a good SALESWOMAN. Hopson's, 598, George-street.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, a MAN, for general work on the knee. 441, Castlereagh-street South.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, two good Brush HANDS. A. Negus, Botany Road, Redfern.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted HANDS, to make light silk coats, highest price. J. Graham, 2, Barrack-st.

TROUSERS MAKERS wanted, to work on the premises. Market Cloth Hall, 484, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES. Coat and Trousers HANDS wanted. H. Jones, 14, Bridge-street.

TO TAILORS.—First-class Trousers HANDS wanted. W. Shearsby, 334, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good TROUSERS MAKERS. H. Savage, 303, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Good TROUSERS HANDS wanted. Farmer and Company.

TO MASONS.—Wanted, good WORKMEN. Apply at 10 a.m., Cricketers' Arms, Elizabeth-street; James Aspinall, contractor.

VISITING Governess of great experience, competent to finish education of pupils. Fides Reading's.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER, competent to fit and cut out. Mrs. Hughes, Paddington, op. HERALD Ag.

WANTED, a good BRUSH HAND. W. Clements, painter, 5, Kensington-street.

WANTED, SCABBLERS; also, a LABOURER, at the Works, Parramatta Rd., Petersham. W. Cox.

WANTED, a COACH-SMITH. Apply to Beney, 292, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, immediately, FINISHERS for Underclothing, none but good hands. 180, Devonshire-st.

WANTED, a good DIVER and an Attendant. Triggs and Marr, blacksmiths, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a KNOCKER-ON, for the country. W. S. Friend and CO., York-street.

WANTED, Machinist, own machine; and Improvers to dressmaking. Mrs. Poole, 362, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a young LADY, for the underclothing. Miss Hincks, Regent-street, Kingston.

WANTED, a CABINETMAKER. T. Moore, furniture and iron bedstead bazaar, 337 and 339, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a good NEEDLEWOMAN, by the day. Apply No. 11, Lower Fort-street, Dawes Point.

WANTED, MACHINIST, for Tailoring, Howes and Co.; also, APPRENTICES. 57, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a competent DRESSMAKER by the day. 247, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, ASSISTANT, for Manchester Department. Butler, Linney, & Cameron, 83, Oxford-st.

WANTED, a first-class WOOL-SORTER, to go up country, for six weeks. Apply 35, Hunter-street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS Cutter is open for immediate ENGAGEMENT. Address Practical, HERALD.

A YOUNG Married Woman, who has lost her first babe, wishes to take a BABY to wetnurse; milk three days old. Apply J. Soughton, Westmoreland-street, Glebe.

BARMAID.—Wanted, a situation, by young person of experience; good reference. A. L. I., HERALD Office.

TO MERCHANTS and T....—An experienced Bookkeeper DISENGAGED after 4 o'clock each day, would be glad to occupy his evenings in making up and balancing accounts, &c. Sc..., HERALD Office.

STRING BAND, &c., open for Engagement. D. GRAVRUR, next Mr. Pidgeon's Church, Sussex-st.

TO MINING COMPANIES.—The advertiser, a thorough practical Quartz Miner and Battery Worker, is open for ENGAGEMENT as Manager, has best local references. Address H. W., care of Mr. R. NOTT, Secretary Building Society, 301, George-street.

TO SHIPPERS AND IMPORTERS.
The advertiser, a man of property and business habits, who is about leaving for London, is desirous of making arrangements for receiving consignments and the transaction of general agency business; first-class references. Address Consignee, Gordon and Gotch, Sydney.

WANTED, Home for useful little Boy, no wages; good refs. Sheppards, registry, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, by respectable person, SITUATION as Cook and Laundress; good refs. 26, Hosking-place.

WANTED, Family's WASHING, or WORK by the day, by a respectable person. Reference given. Address E. C., Mr. Glover's, Caledonian-street, Paddington.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A YOUNG Girl wanted, as General SERVANT, in small family. Apply 295, George-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted, in a small family. Mrs. R. A. Cape, "Corra Linn," Petersham, close to Stanmore 'Bus Stand.

HANDY MAN, Gardener, Groom, Married Couple, for engagement. Ollis, 49, William-street.

MARRIED COUPLE wanted for suburbs—highest wages; also, gen. servants. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

TO PARENTS and Guardians.—Wanted, smart Youth as CASHIER. Halley Henderson, 237, Pitt-street.

WANTED, respectable Youth, as BILLIARD-MARKER; private billiard room. 426, George-st.

WANTED, a LAD, for farm work and to be otherwise useful. Royal Exhibition Hotel.

WANTED, BOY, about 14, for horse and buggy. Mr. Lee, Ivy Lodge, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a BOY, to make himself useful. Great Britain Hotel, King and George streets.

WANTED, 4 strong LADS, for the Bottling Department. Darling Brewery.

WANTED, 2 BOYS. Drinkwater's iron bedstead factory, Cowper-st., Enmore Road, Marrickville.

WANTED, a small BOY, for Shop. Beaumont, William-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to milk and make himself useful. Apply to Mr. Shaw, 340, George-street.

WANTED, a LAD, for the garden. A. J. Watt, 534, George-street.

WANTED, an active LAD, 15. Apply after 10, 466, George-street.

WANTED, a smart LAD, to collect orders and ride out with meat. F. Schmidt, Rushcutter Bay.

WANTED, a strong LAD, that can strike. Triggs and Marr, 197, Clarence-street.

WANTED, two smart LADS, accustomed to the bakehouse. Hardie and Mitchell, George-street.

WANTED, two strong LADS. Milne, Brothers, 130, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a respectable LAD, for Pawn Office. H. D. James, 209, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a BOOTS. Tattersall's Hotel.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. 12, Arundel-terrace, opposite University, Glebe.

WANTED, a tidy young GIRL, to assist in housework. 32, Upper Fort-street.

WANTED, a clever NEEDLE GIRL, about 14 or 15 years. Apply, 160, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL. Next to Phoenix Hotel, Palmer-street, South Head Road.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL to make herself useful, 230, Palmer-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to assist in shop and make herself useful. Mrs. Duruz, 15, Hunter-st.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, assist in housework (Protestant). 546, George-st., op. new Town Hall.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. Mrs. M. H. Long, William-street.

WANTED, a tidy little GIRL, 14. 87, Harrington-street.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 14, to assist in housework. 324, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a strong active GIRL, willing to be useful. Apply 207, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT. 110, William-street, side entrance Palmer-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Cooper, 69, Oxford House, Oxford-st. (late South Head Road).

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, able to cook. Mrs. Brown, Patent Slip Hotel, King & Sussex sts.

WANTED, steady Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply, between 10 and 12, 63, Botany-st., S. Hills.

WANTED, General SERVANT, strong tidy Girl, about 14 years. 2, Gorton-ter., Redfern-st., Redfern.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 28, Arundel-terrace, Glebe, opposite University.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, able to wash and iron; wages 10s week. Apply 69, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, a steady Woman, as General Servant; small family; wages, 12s. 67, Elizabeth-st. N.

WANTED, a respectable BARMAID. Apply after 10 a.m., Packer's Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID; also, a good plain COOK. Apply Queen's Hotel.

WANTED, a House and Parlour MAID. Apply for address to Mr. Bowes, grocer, Rushcutter Bay.

WANTED, a good Female COOK, immediately. Thames Hotel, Sussex-street, North.

WANTED, a good COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply to Wallach, Brothers, 158, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply at Hampton Court Hotel, Cook's River.

WANTED, good Laundress, Cooks, and general Servants, Nurses, Boys. Ollis, 49, William-st.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. Mrs. Saber, 5, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN. Hotel de Français, King and George streets.

WANTED, a Labouring MAN, single, to pull a boat. Apply Paragon Hotel, 10 o'clock.

WANTED, a MAN to drive a safety cab. No. 8, Carlton street, off Parramatta-st.

WANTED, a MAN, to take care of a horse and buggy. Apply Petty's Hotel, between 3 and 5.

WANTED, a MAN, used to work in a market garden. R. Pfoeffer, Marrickville.

WANTED, a young MAN, to make himself useful. Punch's Hotel, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, a steady young MAN, to milk and drive. Apply fruit shop, Lyons-terrace.

WANTED, MAN, to drive cab. Apply to Mrs. Hayes, corner Bourke and Liverpool streets.

WANTED, a man COOK; must be used to luncheon business. Glasgow Arms.

WANTED, a good WAITER; good wages. Tambaroora Restaurant, 81, King-street, early.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL, to assist in the housework. Swan with Two Necks, George and Park streets.

WANTED, a strong LAD, able to drive. Apply, between 7 and 8 to-night, at 21, Little Norton-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a nice looking young Lady, as BARMAID, to proceed to Fiji at once; salary no object. Address with portrait, 555, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a respectable BARMAID, for one of the principal hotels in Levuka, Fiji; very high wages given. Apply, by letter, L. H. C., Post Office.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, for the country, must be a good cook and laundress. Apply, by letter, enclosing testimonials as to character and ability, to Bachelors, Post-office, Murrurundi. Open till November 8.

WANTED, for Baroona, Singleton, a competent HOUSEMAID. Apply to-day or Monday, before 1 o'clock, to Mrs. F. Dangar, Greenknowe, Macleay-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a thorough COOK and LAUNDRESS. Unexceptional references required. Apply, between 10 and 1 o'clock a.m., to Mrs. Sydney Want, Clifton Cottage, Victoria-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 18, to assist in the nursery; must be used to children and have reference. Apply to House, officer's quarters, Victoria Barracks, after 10 o'clock.

WANTED, in a small family, a respectable Person as thorough General SERVANT; reference required; another servant kept. Apply Monday and Tuesday, 247, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, an active single young Man, as PORTER; must understand horses and store work, and make himself generally useful. Apply after 9, 660, George-street.

WANTED, a MAN, who understands frying fish. Apply Californian Oyster Saloon. 36, S. Hd. Rd.

WANTED, good COOK and LAUNDRESS, also HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID; good references. 10 to 1, 303, St. John's-terrace, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, Men Cooks, Milkmen, Bushmen to clear land, Rough Carpenters, Youths for dairy farms, Butcher, Groom, Gardeners, Ploughmen, Nurse and Needlewomen, young Person to work sewing-machine, Housemaids for hotels and families, Female Cooks, Laundresses, General Servants. Glue's labour agency, Pitt-st.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

A VACANCY—also, in Double Bay—for gentlemen. Mrs. Rowett, 1, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.

A DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, and other vacancies, at Mrs. Bus..'s, 14, Dynevor-terrace, College-street.

A FURNISHED Bedroom for one or two single gentlemen. Mr. Balls, 165, York-street, opp. Lancaster's.

APARTMENTS vacant. Sitting-room and Bedroom, opposite Park. 151, Elizabeth-street.

APARTMENTS vacant at Mrs. Grant's, Strathspey House, 213½, Macquarie-st., op. Legislative Assembly.

APARTMENTS vacant. Pembroke House, 215, Macquarie-street West, op. Legislative Assembly.

APARTMENTS, with board, for a gentleman, in a private family; bath. 409, Crown-st., Surry Hills.

APARTMENTS vacant, at Mrs. Casper's, 116, Phillip-street.

APARTMENTS vacant. 219, Macquarie-street, opposite the Legislative Assembly.

APARTMENTS.—A large Front ROOM vacant, suitable for 2 gentlemen. 207, Macquarie-st., nr. Domain.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET. 287, Castlereagh-street.

A LARGE front ROOM, to LET, furnished; terms moderate, 36, Park-street.

A LARGE Furnished Front ROOM, with balcony, to LET. 14, Brisbane-street, Slaney-terrace.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Java House, Jamison-st. Elegant bed and dining rooms. Terms, from 21s.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, with bath. Gloucester House, op. St. Patrick's, Church-hill, Charlotte-pl.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Families and single gentlemen. 7, Jamison-street.

BEDROOMS to LET, well furnished, 4s per week. Apply No. 202, George-street North.

BOARD and Residence, Mrs. Elder's, 294 and 296, Castlereagh-street, near Park-st. Terms moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 121, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE in a private family. 66, Upper Fort-street.

BOARD and Residence in private family. 30, Upper Fort-street, opposite Flagstaff; healthy.

FURNISHED BEDROOM for single Gentleman, with board, from 21s.

HUNTER'S HILL.—BOARD and RESIDENCE. Two large rooms for a single gentleman or married couple. Mrs. J. Seymour.

MANLY.—Mrs. SARGEANT, Grantly House.—Superior Board and Residence ready.

ONE Gentleman may find a comfortable HOME in a small private family, Darlinghurst. Horse, Sanden's.

PRIVATE Board and Residence. 137, Elizabeth-street, opposite Hyde Park. Terms moderate.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE for Lady or Gentleman, with comforts of home. Mrs. Gronow's, 43, Glebe Rd.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE; bath; moderate. 90, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

TO LET, 2 ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to J. Cummings, No. 16, Bridge-street.

170, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, near King-st., Apartments vacant, piano, bath, &c.; private.

TO LET.

BURWOOD.—COTTAGE, lately occupied by Rev. Hardie. S. Mackenzie, blacksmith, Parramatta Road.

FURNISHED 2-roomed HOUSE, 10s. a week. Clear Villa, Pitt and Raglan streets, Redfern.

HOUSES to LET; rent, 25s per week. David Elphinston, Derwent-street, Glebe.

HOTELS to LET, in George-street, Pitt-street, Prince-street, Sussex, Market, Clarence, Oxford, and York streets; Liverpool and William streets, Woolloomooloo. Gordon and Co., 170, Pitt-street.

JAMBEROO, ILLAWARRA.—To LET, for 3 or 6 months, a HOUSE, partially furnished, suitable for a gentleman's family, containing 9 rooms, with 12-acre paddock, garden, orchard, cows, horses, and buggy.
J. Waugh, Messrs. Lane, Chester, and Co., Circular Quay.

MANLY.—To LET, Furnished COTTAGE. Apply Mrs. Bennett, Manly; or M. Asher, Pitt & Park sts.

RAMSAY'S HOUSE AND LAND AGENCY.—To LET, or for SALE. Houses, Cottages, and Apartments, furnished and unfurnished; Farms, Blocks of Land; also, Allotments. Bank-chambers, 410, George-street.

SUPERIOR Furnished HOUSE, fitted with every convenience. R. RAMSAY, Bank-chambers.

TO LET, HOUSE, in Elizabeth-street, 8 rooms, kitchen, laundry, servant's room, &c. T. M'Culloch, 165, Pitt-st.

TO LET, a 6-roomed COTTAGE, next to Inglewood, Piper-street, Woollahra.

TO LET, York-crescent, Petersham, COTTAGE, 4 rooms, kitchen, water, garden. Station-master.

TO LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms and kitchen. Milford-ter. Outridge, 7, Belvoir-terrace, Alfred Park.

TO LET, No. 155, Bourke-street, 6 rooms, 2 kitchens, and servant's room, &c., view of bay from balcony.

TO LET, 9-roomed HOUSE, coach-house and stable. 9, Marlborough-st., Surry Hills. 2, Marlborough-st.

TO LET, 7-roomed HOUSE, No. 504, Riley-street, Surry Hills. Apply No. 2, Marlborough-street.

TO LET, 125, next Wynyard Hotel, Clarence-street, M. Brodziak, Bank-chambers, King-street.

TO LET, a WOOLWASHING ESTABLISHMENT, &c. Apply 920, George-street South.

TO BE LET, the HOUSE, in Rose Bay, just vacated by J. C. Lloyd, Esq. Dangar, Gedye, and Co.

TO LET, Balmain East, Locke's Road, COTTAGE, 4 rooms, garden, &c. Key at Mrs. Hooker's next door. Mr. Pigott, 129, King-street.

TO BE LET, CLERMONT, a first-class Family Residence, consisting of 10 rooms, with necessary out-offices, coach-house, stable, two orchards, 20 acres of land; short distance from Burwood and Homebush Stations. Immediate possession; rent £180 per annum. Apply to Alfred L. Bray, Concord.

181, DOWLING-STREET, near William-street, 3 rooms, water, and gas. J. Fairfax, William-st.

OFFICES.—To LET Two large Rooms; first floor. 84, King-street.

OFFICE to LET. Apply W. Watkin's Office, Custom House-building, Circular Quay.

OFFICE.—To LET, a large First FLOOR, front room, over E. Millet's, 309, George-street.

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George Wallace, 113, King-street.
F. J. Barker, 85, Sussex-street.
Charles Lea, 90, Central South Head Road.
Thomas Pierce, William and Yurong and Stanley streets, Woolloomooloo.
H. Richardson, Paddington.
C. Carter, Balmain.
W. West, Newtown and Cook's River.
Mrs. Hinchcliffe, Waterloo.
A. W. Mihill, Botany Road, Redfern.
J. Collis, 198, Parramatta-street.
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J. J. Cooper, opposite Wesleyan Chapel, Glebe Road; Railway Station bookstall; and Railway Bridge, Parramatta-street.

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SYDNEY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS, at the office of the Sydney Morning Herald, Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney, Monday, November 3, 1873.